

## SŪRA LXXVII

33: رَجَمَكَتْ — رَجَمَالَتْ, the non-Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA LXXIX

11: نَاخِرَةً — نَخِرَةً like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA XCV

2: سِينَاء — سِينِينَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

## SŪRA CXII

1: قُلْ —. He omitted this word as did Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## CODEX OF ZAID B. THĀBIT † 44

The role of Zaid b. Thābit in the Recension stories is too well known to need further mention. In the usual stories Zaid figures as the actual compiler of the text both of the supposed first Recension under Abū Bakr and of the official Recension under 'Uthmān. He is said to have been one of the amanuenses of the Prophet and even to have written out revelations under his dictation. The fact that he was called upon by the Prophet to write down certain passages of revelation that had an official character was later expanded into the tale that whenever Gabriel came to the Prophet he would send for Zaid and have it written down<sup>1</sup>).

His name occurs in the lists of those who had collected the Qur'ān in the lifetime of the Prophet (*Nashr*, I, 6). This may be an inference from his connection with the collection of the official text, but he seems to have been one of the Companions who interested themselves in collecting revelation<sup>2</sup>), and of course may have begun his collection while the Prophet was still alive. That he had a Codex of his own is clear from the statement of Ibn Qutaiba, *Ma'ārif*, 133 "he was the last whose Codex was checked by the Prophet, so it is the nearest of all the Codices to ours". This statement is clearly tendential, desiring to give the Prophet's authority to the collections of the Companions, but the distinction it draws between "ours" i. e. the official 'Uthmānic text and the text of Zaid seems clear evidence that his was recognized as one of the pre-'Uthmānic Codices.

The fact that in some sources his name occurs only in connection

1) A further expansion of this story was the tradition that the Prophet said "whoever wishes to recite the Qur'ān غَا let him recite it according to the qir'ā of Zaid b. Thābit".

2) It is noteworthy that in some lists he figures with Ubai, Mu'adh b. Jabal and Abū Zaid as the four who alone preoccupied themselves with Qur'ān collection during the Prophet's lifetime. Bukhārī, III, 397; *Musnad*, III, 233; Ibn 'Asākir, V, 445.

with the collection under Abū Bakr and not with that of 'Uthmān<sup>1)</sup> may offer slender ground for supposing that the Codex known as the Codex of Zaid may have been the Codex which he prepared for the Caliph Abū Bakr, he having made a copy for himself while Abū Bakr's copy descended to Ḥafṣa as already related.

Ibn Abī Dāwūd does not mention a Codex of Zaid, but Ibn al-Anbārī in his *Kitāb al-Maṣāḥif* as quoted by al-Alūsī, xxviii, 49 gives a reading in Sūra LIX, 7 as being found in the Codices of Zaid and Ibn Mas'ūd. The readings given in the Commentaries from Zaid must go back to his early Codex in so far as they presuppose a consonantal text differing from that of the standard edition, for after the establishment of the standard text of 'Uthmān any readings coming from Zaid would certainly have been only in the nature of interpretation of that consonantal text.

His original text would have represented some form of the Madinan tradition, and both Abū Huraira and Ibn 'Abbās are said to have derived their text from him<sup>2)</sup>.

1) Al-Khazrajī, *Khulāṣat Tahdhīb al-Kamāl*, 108.

2) Ibn al-Jazarī, *Ṭabaqāt*, I, 296.

## SŪRA II

139/133: أَتَحَاجُّونَا — أَتَحَاجُّونَا as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-Ḥasan.

248/249: التَّابُوتُ — التَّابُوتُ which is given as Ubai's reading.

259/261: يَتَسَنَّ — يَتَسَنَّ.

283: فَرَهْن — فَرَهْن. So al-A'raj and others.

## SŪRA V

114: لِأُولِنَا وَأُخْرِنَا — لِأُولِنَا وَأُخْرِنَا as Ibn Muḥaiṣin and al-Jaḥḍarī.

## SŪRA VII

165: بَيْس — بَيْس, given variously as a Baṣran and a Meccan reading.

## SŪRA VIII

25: لَا تُصِيبَنَّ — لَا تُصِيبَنَّ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alī and others.

## SŪRA XLIX

10: إِخْوَانِكُمْ — إِخْوَانِكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Sirīn and 'Alī.

## SŪRA LIX

7: وَابْنِ السَّيْلِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ — وَابْنِ السَّيْلِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA LXXXI

24: يَضْرِبِينَ — يَضْرِبِينَ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and others.

# CODEX OF IBN AZ-ZUBAIR † 73

‘Abdallah b. az-Zubair was a Companion and the son of a Companion. His birth at Madina in 8 A.H. made him the first babe to be born to the Muslims after the Hijra, and caused great joy in the community, because there had been a rumour that the Jews had put a spell on the Muslim women that they should not bear. It is related that so great was the interest in the babe that the Prophet himself anointed his mouth with some dates he had chewed, so that the first thing that descended to the child's stomach was the saliva of the Prophet. He was one of the ten considered to have been most prominent in collecting Qur’ān material during the lifetime of the Prophet, but in view of his age at the time of the Prophet's death this is extremely unlikely to have been the case.

In the *Ṭabaqāt* books he is recorded as having transmitted a *riwāya fī ḥurūf al-Qur’ān*<sup>1)</sup>, so that we are not entirely unprepared for the notice in Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 81 that he had a Codex of his own. His Codex apparently had little or no influence on exegesis. It would seem to have represented some form of the Madinan tradition, and was doubtless destroyed when ‘Uthmān's standard text was sent out, for he was one of the Committee appointed by ‘Uthmān to assist Zaid b. Thābit in establishing the text.

To the eight readings quoted from his Codex by Ibn Abī Dāwūd a few more may be added from the Commentaries.

1) Ad-Dānī in Ibn al-Jazari, *Ṭabaqāt*, 1, 419.

## SŪRA I

4/3: مَالِك — as the non-Kūfan reading.

7/6: الَّذِينَ — as Ibn Mas‘ūd.

7: غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَغَيْرِ — as ‘Alī, but some said غَيْرِ.

## SŪRA II

124/118: إِبْرَاهِيمَ — here and all through the Qur’ān, as also Abū Mūsā.

198/194: لَيْسَ جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ — as Ibn ‘Abbās, though some said they read لَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ.

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ — as Ibn Mas‘ūd and Ibn ‘Abbās.

231: تُمَسْكُوهُمْ — as Ibn Qais and al-Jahḍarī.

## SŪRA III

104/100: عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيَسْمَعُونَ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا أُصَابَهُمْ — عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَئِكَ or some said بالله for الله. So also Ibn Mas‘ūd.

## SŪRA V

52/57: فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِنْ مَوَاسِمِ الْيَهُودِ وَمِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ — فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ, but some said he read نَدِيمِينَ.

## SŪRA VI

105: دَرَسَتْ — or some said دَرَسَتْ or that he supported TR.

138/139: حَرَجٌ — as Ubai, Ibn Mas‘ūd and Ibn ‘Abbās.

## SŪRA IX

- 19: عَمْرَةٌ and سَفَاةٌ — عِمَارَةٌ and سِنْقَايَةٌ. So Abū Ḥaiwa and others.  
47: وَلَا رَفْصُوا — وَلَا وَضَعُوا.

## SŪRA XIX

- 93/94: آتِ الرَّحْمَنَ — آتِ الرَّحْمَنَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ṭalḥa and Ibn 'Umar.

## SŪRA XX

- 63/66: إِنَّ هَٰذَا — إِنَّ هَٰذَا supporting the reading of Abū 'Amr.

## SŪRA XXI

- 95: حَرَامٌ — حَرَامٌ supporting the Kufan reading.  
98: حَطَبٌ — حَصَبٌ as 'Ā'isha, 'Alī and others.

## SŪRA XXII

- 51/50: مُعْجِزِينَ — مُعْجِزِينَ.

## SŪRA XXV

- 1: عَبْدِهِ — عَبْدِهِ, as al-Jahḍarī and Ibn Fā'id al-Baṣrī.  
77: كَذَّبَ الْكَافِرُونَ — كَذَّبْتُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XXVIII

- 48: سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا — سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا as Ibn 'Abbās and Sa'īd b. Jubair.

## SŪRA XXIX

- 17/16: تَخْلُقُونَ — تَخْلُقُونَ أَمْكًا — تَخْلُقُونَ إِنْكَا though some said.

## SŪRA XXXIX

- 30/31: مَائِتُونَ and مَائِتٌ — مَائِتُونَ and مَائِتٌ. So al-Ḥasan and Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA XLI

- 13/12: صَعِقَةً and صَعِقَةً — صَعِقَةً and صَعِقَةً. So Ibn Muḥaiṣin and as-Sulamī.

- 44: عَمِّي — عَمِّي as Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn 'Umar.

## SŪRA XLVI

- 28/27: وَتِلْكَ — وَتِلْكَ.

## SŪRA LXII

- 9: فَاسْمَعُوا — فَاسْمَعُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Ubai.

## SŪRA LXXIV

- 42/43: يَتَسَاءَلُونَ يَا فُلَانٌ مَا سَلَكَكَ فِي سَفَرٍ — مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَفَرٍ as 'Umar.

## SŪRA LXXXVI

- 31: وَالظَّالِمُونَ — وَالظَّالِمِينَ. So read by Abū 'l-Āliya, Ibn Abī 'Abla, etc.

## SŪRA LXXXVIII

- 14: مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ — مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ. So Ibn 'Abbās, 'Ikrima and others.

## SŪRA LXXIX

- 11: نَازِحَةً — نَازِحَةً as Ibn Mas'ūd, supporting the Kufan reading.

## SŪRA LXXXI

- 24: بِطِينٍ — بِطِينٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Mujāhid.

## SŪRA LXXXVII

- 1: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي — سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي as Ubai, 'Alī, and Ibn 'Umar.

## SŪRA XCII

- 14: تَنَاطَلَى — تَنَاطَلَى as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ṭalḥa and Zaid b. 'Alī.

## SŪRA XCVI

- 4: عَلَّمَ الْحَطَّ — عَلَّمَ.

## CODEX OF IBN 'AMR † 65

Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 83 has a story from Abū Bakr b. 'Ayyāsh († 194)<sup>1)</sup> relating how Shu'aib b. Shu'aib who was the great-grandson of Ibn 'Amr b. al-'Āṣ<sup>2)</sup>, asked him would he like to see the Codex of Ibn 'Amr b. al-'Āṣ, and showed him an ancient Codex differing considerably from that in use in his day. He adds a note to the effect that it followed the text neither of Ibn Mas'ūd nor the canonical edition, but was one of the many independent texts that had been prepared by Companions of the Prophet, though few of these had survived the promulgation of 'Uthmān's standard edition.

Ibn 'Amr is listed among those who collected revelation in the lifetime of the Prophet (*Nashr*, I, 6), and was known to be one of those who had a *riwāya fī ḥurūf*<sup>3)</sup>. His Codex, however, seems to have left little or no trace on the subsequent history of the text. It is very doubtful whether any genuine reading from his Codex has survived to us.

1) He was one of the *rawis* of the Kūfan Reader 'Āṣim.

2) He was Shu'aib b. Shu'aib b. Mḥd. b. 'Abdallāh b. 'Amr b. al-'Āṣ.

3) Ibn al-Jazarī, *Tabaqāt*, I, 439.

A little group of readings has the authority of 'Ā'isha the daughter of Abū Bakr and the girl wife of the Prophet. In every case save one they are readings supported by other early authorities. From all we know of 'Ā'isha in tradition there is the gravest doubt as to her having had at the Prophet's death any considerable knowledge of the Qur'ān. All the stories, therefore, about her having learned the Qur'ān at the Prophet's dictation, and being one of the little group who had memorized the Qur'ān in the Prophet's lifetime, are to be put aside as the inventions of later piety. That she had learned by heart some portions that were used liturgically by the community is likely. It is also likely that the Prophet himself may have taught her little portions. Also it is possible that the variants ascribed to her are derived from the way in which she was known to recite certain portions before the promulgation of the 'Uthmānic text, though on the other hand they may merely be variants to which her name was attached to give them authority.

That she had a Codex of her own depending on a pre-'Uthmānic collection of material seems in the highest degree improbable. The story about 'Ā'isha's Codex in Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 83 ff. obviously refers to a copy of the standard 'Uthmānic text which she was having made for herself and in which she insisted that there be inserted certain small details that she held had been wrongly omitted by 'Uthmān and his Committee. Bukhārī's story<sup>1)</sup> of the man from 'Irāq who asked 'Ā'isha to shew him her Codex as he wanted to arrange his according to the *tartīb* of hers would also seem to point to a copy of the 'Uthmānic text with the material arranged in some sort of chronological order. The reading in XXIII, 56, with the addition of "and those who pray in the front ranks", which is given by Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 85 from her Codex, might seem to indicate an independent Codex, but is more likely an ancient reading later ascribed to 'Ā'isha.

1) Quoted in Ibn Kathir, *Faḍl al-Qur'ān*, p. 38.

## SŪRA I

4/3: مَالِكٌ — مَلِكٌ as read by Sa'd b. Abī Waqqas.

## SŪRA II

184/180: يُطَوَّقُونَهُ — يُطَوَّقُونَهُ as Mujāhid and Ibn 'Abbās, but some said يُطَوَّقُونَهُ.

238/239: وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ — وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ as Ubai and Ḥafṣa.

## SŪRA IV

117: إِنَّا — إِنَّا as Ibn 'Abbās, but others said أَوْنَا as Abū's-Sawwār, others وَنَا as Ayyūb as-Sakhtiyānī, and others أَتْنَا.

## SŪRA V

69/73: وَالصَّابِرِينَ — وَالصَّابِرِينَ as Ubai and others. [This, however, may merely mean that she noticed the grammatical mistake here].

## SŪRA XX

63/66: إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ — إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ as the reading of Abū 'Amr. [This again may only mean that she recognized the mistake here].

## SŪRA XXI

98: حَطَبٌ — حَصَبٌ as 'Alī, Ibn az-Zubair and others.

## SŪRA XXIII

60/62: يَأْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا — يَأْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا as Ibn 'Abbās, Qatāda and an-Nakha'i.

## SŪRA XXXIII

56: عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ تَصَلُّونَ الصُّلُوفَ الْأُولَىٰ — عَلَى النَّبِيِّ or some said يَصَلُّونَ for يَصَلُّونَ.

## SŪRA XXXVI

72: رَكُوتَهُمْ — رَكُوتَهُمْ as Ubai.

## SŪRA LXXVI

21: عَلَّمَهُمْ — عَلَّمَهُمْ.

## SŪRA LXXXI

24: يَضْنِينَ — يَضْنِينَ as Ibn Mās'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and others.

## SŪRA CII

1: اَللّٰهُمَّ — اَللّٰهُمَّ as Ibn 'Abbās and Abū 'l-Jawzā'.

## CODEX OF SĀLIM † 12

Among the four to whom the Prophet is said to have advised his community to turn for Qurʾān instruction occurs the name of Sālim b. Muʿqib b. Ubaid b. Rabīʿa the *maulā* of Ḥudhaifa b. ʿUtba. The occurrence of his name in the lists of those who collected revelation in the days of the Prophet and in the lists of the early Qurraʾ is probably due to this tradition.

There is independent tradition, however, that after the Prophet's death he set about collecting revelation material and was the first to actually assemble this material in Codex form (*Itqān*, 135). This tradition is said by Muslim authorities to be weak, but it is difficult to see how such a tradition could have survived had it not been notorious in the early days of Islām that Sālim had a Codex. The fact that in the *Ṭabaqāt* books he is recorded as having transmitted a *riwāya fī ḥurūf al-Qurʾān*<sup>1)</sup> also points in the same direction.

He was killed at the battle of Yamāma in A.H. 12 which is probably why so little is heard of his Codex or his readings. The only readings of his listed in the Commentaries are:

### SŪRA II

106/100: نُنْسِكُهَا - نُنْسِكُهَا.

### SŪRA VII

47/45: صُرِفَتْ - قُلِبَتْ as Ibn Masʿūd and al-Aʿmash.

1) Ibn al-Jazarī, *Ṭabaqāt*, I, 301.

## CODEX OF UMM SALAMA † 59

The only evidence we have for the existence of this Codex is the story in Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 87 which tells of her ordering a Codex to be written for her, in which was to be inserted in Sūra II, 238/239, the addition *وصلوة العصر*. As this story is also told of ʿĀʾisha and Ḥafṣa it is a little suspicious, and in any case would refer only to a copy being made of the canonical ʿUthmānic text.

Umm Salama was a wife of the Prophet, and is included in the lists of those who collected Qurʾān in the lifetime of the Prophet (*Nashr*, I, 6). This may be merely an inference from the story of her having had a Codex, or it may have this element of truth, that she being in close contact with the Prophet may have memorized certain portions that were used more or less liturgically in the early community. Any further connection with the text of the Qurʾān can only be an invention of later piety.

The variants attributed to her are:

### SŪRA II

238/239: الصَّلَاةُ الْوُسْطَى وَصَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ - الصَّلَاةُ الْوُسْطَى as Ubai and Ḥafṣa.

### SŪRA XI

46/48: إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرٌ - إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرٌ as Anas, ʿĀʾisha, Ibn ʿAbbās and others.

### SŪRA XXXIX

59/60: وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ - كُنْتَ and وَاسْتَكْبَرْتَ as ʿĀʾisha, Ibn

Yaʿmar and al-Jahḍarī. It would necessitate a previous فَكَذَّبَتْ.

### SŪRA CVIII

شَانِيكَ - شَانِيكَ: 3.

# CODEX OF 'UBAID B. 'UMAIR † 74

'Ubad b. 'Umar al-Laithī, who was associated with the Qur'ānic teaching of both 'Umar and Ubai, is recorded in the *Ṭabaqāt* books as having transmitted a *riwāya fī ḥurūf al-Qur'ān*<sup>1)</sup>, which in turn was transmitted by Mujāhid, 'Aṭā' and 'Amr b. Dinār, all of whom are quoted frequently by the Commentators for uncanonical variants, and two of whom had Codices of their own.

He was one of the early Meccan Readers (*Nashr*, I, 8) and his Codex was perhaps the foundation of the Meccan School of text tradition.

Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 88 quotes his most famous variant, that on the beginning of Sūra LXXXVII, but we can gather a handful of others from the Qur'ānic literature.

1) Ibn al-Jazarī, *Ṭabaqāt*, I, 496, 497.

## SŪRA II

7/6: غَشَاوَهُ - غَشَاوَهُ.

24/22: وَقُودُهَا - وَقِيدُهَا, and so also in LXVI, 6.

238/239: وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَالصَّلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ - وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى as Ubai, Hafṣa and others.

## SŪRA III

10/8: وَقِيدُ - وَقُودُ. See the reading in II, 22.

71/64: تَلْبِسُونَ - تَلْبِسُوا as Zaid b. 'Alī and Abū Nahik.

تَكْتُمُونَ - تَكْتُمُوا.

## SŪRA IV

104/105: تَهَانُوا - تَهَنُّوا.

## SŪRA V

60/65: وَأَعْبُدِ الطَّاغُوتِ - وَعَبَدِ الطَّاغُوتِ.

## SŪRA XVIII

105: يُقِيمُ - يُقِيمُ as Abū Nahik and Abū's-Sammāl, though some say he read here يُقِيمُ.

## SŪRA XXXV

8/9: زَيْنَ لَهُ سُوءٌ - زَيْنَ لَهُ سُوءٌ though others say he read سُوءٌ.

## SŪRA XXXVI

56: ظَلَّلِي - ظَلَّلِي as Ibn Mas'ūd and many Kūfans.

## SŪRA XXXVIII

23/22: عَزَّنِي - عَزَّنِي as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Razīn.



## SŪRA XLIV

38: يَنْهَى - يَنْهَى

56: يَذْقُونَ - يَذْقُونَ (pass.).

## SŪRA XLIX

9: أَفْتَلُوا - أَفْتَلُوا, so Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA LXIII

10: وَأَكُونُ - وَأَكُونُ. So read by as-Sulamī.

## SŪRA LXXXVII

1/2: سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ - سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى الَّذِي خَلَقَ:

## SŪRA XCII

2: تَجَلَّى - تَجَلَّى as Ibn Mas'ūd.

14: تَلَطَّى - تَلَطَّى, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Zaid b. 'Alī and others.

## THE OLD CODICES

## (b) Secondary Codices.

Codex of al-Aswad.

Codex of 'Alqama.

Codex of Ḥittān.

Codex of Sa'īd b. Jubair.

Codex of Ṭalḥa.

Codex of 'Ikrima.

Codex of Mujāhid.

Codex of 'Aṭā' b. Abī Rabāḥ.

Codex of ar-Rabī' b. Khuthaim.

Codex of al-A'mash.

Codex of Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq.

Codex of al-Ḥārith b. Suwaid.

## (c) Unnamed Codices.

# CODEX OF AL-ASWAD † 74

This Codex which is mentioned by Ibn Abi Dāwūd, p. 90 merely for a reading in Sūra I, 7, seems to have been a secondary Codex based on that of Ibn Mas'ūd.

Al-Aswad b. Yazīd<sup>1)</sup>, the nephew of 'Alqama b. Qais, is listed among the early Kūfan Readers (*Nashr*, I, 8), and his sole claim to fame is that he was the teacher of such famous Kūfan authorities as an-Nakha'ī († 95), as-Sabī'ī († 128) and Yahyā b. Waththāb († 103). He was numbered among the Companions of Ibn Mas'ūd and was one of the champions of his text, so we can hardly doubt that his own Codex was derived from that text.

The only readings preserved from him are:

## SŪRA I

7/6: <sup>الَّذِينَ</sup> مَنْ — as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Ikrima.

7: <sup>وَعِزَّ</sup> وَلَا — as 'Alī, Ubai and 'Ikrima.

## SŪRA XXV

60/61: <sup>تَأْمُرُنَا</sup> — تَأْمُرُنَا as Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the Kūfan reading against the TR.

## SŪRA LXVII

3: <sup>تَفَوَّتْ</sup> — تَفَوَّتْ as Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the Kūfan reading against the TR.

1) Ibn Abi Dāwūd says Zaid instead of Yazid.

# CODEX OF 'ALQAMA † 62

'Alqama b. Qais was considered to be the greatest of all authorities on the text of Ibn Mas'ūd. He belonged to the Kūfan School among whose early Readers he is listed (*Nashr* I, 8), and was the teacher of an-Nakha'ī († 95), as-Sabī'ī († 128) 'Ubaid b. Naḍla († 75) and Yahyā b. Waththāb († 103), all of whom in their turn were pillars of the Kūfan School.

There can be little doubt that his Codex was a secondary one based on that of Ibn Mas'ūd. Ibn Abi Dāwūd, p. 90 merely mentions it for a variant on Sūra I, 7 in his list of Codices, but on p. 105 he again refers to it, quoting a statement from Ibrāhīm an-Nakha'ī that in this Codex there was no distinction made in the orthography between Alif and Yā'. There are many stories of the care 'Alqama took in the matter of Codex writing and of how people used to bring to him Codices newly written in order to have them checked (Ibn Abi Dāwūd, p. 156) but it is doubtful in these stories whether the reference is to Codices written according to the old Kūfan tradition or copies made of the official 'Uthmānic text. The balance of probability is that they were copies of the standard text brought to 'Alqama for checking because of his authority on the question of correct orthography.

A little group of readings from him which depend on a somewhat different consonantal text from that in our hands, may be presumed to go back to his own non-'Uthmānic Codex.

## SŪRA LXVII

3: تَفَاوُتٍ - تَفَوُّتٍ like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA LXXVIII

23: لَيْثِينَ - لَيْثِينَ like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the reading of Ḥamza.

## SŪRA LXXXIII

26: خَاتِمَهُ - خَاتِمَهُ as 'Alī, supporting the reading of al-Kisā'i, though others said he read خَاتِمَهُ.

## SŪRA II

98/92: مِيكَائِيلَ - مِيكَائِيلَ as Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

196/192: وَأَقِيمُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ إِلَى الْيَتِّ - وَأَقِيمُوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

255/256: الْقِيَامُ - الْقِيَامُ as 'Umar and Ibn Mas'ūd, though some said he read الْقِيَامُ.

## SŪRA III

2/1: الْقِيَوْمُ - as in II 255/256.

## SŪRA IX

28: عَائِلَةً - عَائِلَةً as the friends of Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XIV

50/51: قَطْرَانٍ - قَطْرَانٍ as Ibn 'Abbās, Sa'īd b. Jubair and Qatāda.

## SŪRA XVI

76/78: يُوَجِّهَهُ - يُوَجِّهَهُ as Ibn Mas'ūd, but others said يُوَجِّهَهُ or يُوَجِّهَهُ.

## SŪRA XVIII

53/51: مُوَاَفِعُوهَا - مُوَاَفِعُوهَا. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

## SŪRA XXV

18/19: مَا كَانَ - مَا without the كَانَ.

61/62: سُرَجًا - سُرَجًا as Ibn Mas'ūd, supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA XXVI

137: خُلِقَ - خُلِقَ as Ibn Mas'ūd, though some said they read خُلِقَ.

# CODEX OF HITTĀN † 73 (?)

This was an early Baṣran Codex. It is listed by Ibn Abī Dāwūd who quotes from it (p. 90) a variant in Sūra III, 144/138 where it agrees with the texts of Ibn Masʿūd and Ibn ʿAbbās.

Hittān b. ʿAbdallāh ar-Ruqāshī hardly figures at all in the *qirāʾāt* literature, but owes his fame to having been the teacher of al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī. Hittān was himself a pupil of Abū Mūsā al-Ashʿarī, and his Codex doubtless was a secondary one based on that of Abū Mūsā. It is tempting to think that many of the *shādhah* readings of al-Ḥasan are derived from his Codex and ultimately from Abū Mūsā, but we have no means at present of separating out such readings.

The only variant quoted from him is *رَسُولٌ* instead of *الرَّسُولُ* in Sūra III, 144/138 which some say he also read in V, 75/79.

# CODEX OF SAʿĪD B. JUBAIR † 94

Saʿīd b. Jubair al-Wālibī was a black and a client by enfranchisement to the tribe of Wāliba b. al-Ḥārith. He was famous as an exegete and is claimed by some as a member of the School of Ibn ʿAbbās. He began life as Secretary to Ibn Masʿūd and later served in the same capacity to Abū Mūsā al-Ashʿarī<sup>1</sup>). He was also famous for his recitation of the Qurʾān and it was said that one night he would recite according to the text of Ibn Masʿūd and the next according to the text of Zaid b. Thābit<sup>2</sup>) (meaning probably the ʿUthmānic text).

That he had a Codex we know only from the fact that it is listed by Ibn Abī Dāwūd (p. 89). This Codex would doubtless have been a secondary one and one of eclectic type. Saʿīd is included among the early Kūfan *Qurraʾ* (*Nashr* I, 8), and from his connection with Ibn Masʿūd we might expect his Codex to represent some form of the Kūfan text tradition dependent on Ibn Masʿūd. The *Ṭabaqāt* books, however, give him as deriving his text from Ibn ʿAbbās, and he is also said to have studied under Ibn ʿUmar. The *shādhah* readings that have been preserved from him support this conclusion as to the mixed nature of his text.

1) Ibn Khallikān I, 565. There are also stories of how he used to check Codices (Ibn Abī Dawūd, p. 156), though here the reference is doubtless to Codices copied from the official text.

2) Ibn al-Jazari I, 305.

## SŪRA II

106/100: تُنْسَاها - تُنْسَاهَا, as az-Zuhri and al-Ḥasan. See also Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

137/131: يَبْثُلُ مَا - يَبْثَا, as in the Codices of Ibn Mas'ūd and Anas.

158/158: أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ - أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ. So Ibn 'Abbās and 'Alī. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

184/180: يُطَوِّفُونَهُ - يُطَوِّفُونَهُ, as Ibn 'Abbās and others.

199/195: النَّاسِ - النَّاسِ, as Ibn 'Abbās.

267/269: تَيَسَّبُوا - تَيَسَّبُوا, as Mu'adh, 'Isā ath-Thaqafi and others. See Ubai.

283: كَاتِبًا - كَاتِبًا, as Abū'l-'Āliya, Abū Ḥaiwa and al-Jahdarī.

## SŪRA III

187/184: أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا - أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِثْقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA IV

24/28: مِنْهُمْ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى - مِنْهُمْ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

31/35: كَبِيرًا - كَبِيرًا, as Ibn 'Abbās and Mujāhid.

43/46: سَكْرَى - سَكْرَى. So Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

102/103: أَمْنَعَكُمْ - أَمْنَعَكُمْ. So read also by 'Ikrima.

162/160: وَالْبَاقِيُونَ - وَالْبَاقِيُونَ, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and others.

## SŪRA V

3/4: وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبْعُ - وَأَكِيلُ السَّبْعِ, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ - أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ: 5/7.

69/73: وَالصَّائِينَ - وَالصَّائِينَ, as Ubai and others.

89/91: كَسَوْتَهُمْ - كَسَوْتَهُمْ. So Ibn as-Samaifa.

96/97: طَعْمَهُ - طَعْمَهُ. So Ibn 'Abbās, al-Ḥasan and others.

## SŪRA VI

74: إِزْرًا - إِزْرًا, given also from Ibn 'Abbās.

99: وَيَنْعِهِ - وَيَنْعِهِ. So Ibn as-Samaifa and Ibn Abī 'Abī.

105: دَرَسَتْ - دَرَسَتْ as 'Alī and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA VII

74/72: وَتَنَحَّيُونَ - وَتَنَحَّيُونَ. So Yaḥyā b. Ya'mar, al-Ḥasan and al-Jahdarī.

117/114: تَلَقُّمٌ - تَلَقُّمٌ. So Mu'adh and Abū Nahik.

127/124: إِلَهَتِكَ - إِلَهَتِكَ. So Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

194/193: عِبَادًا أَمْثَالَكُمْ - عِبَادًا أَمْثَالَكُمْ.

201/200: طَائِفٌ - طَائِفٌ, as Ibn 'Abbās and Abū's-Sammāl.

تَذَكَّرُوا (p). تَذَكَّرُوا, though some said he read تَذَكَّرُوا.

## SŪRA IX

17: مَسَاجِدَ - مَسَاجِدَ, as Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

19: سَفَاةَ - سَفَاةَ, as Ibn az-Zubair and Abū Ḥaiwa.

وَعِمْرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ - وَعِمْرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ but some say he read عِمَارَةَ.

90/91: الْمُعَذِّرُونَ - الْمُعَذِّرُونَ, as Abū Shaikh and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

## SŪRA X

76/77: لِسَحَرٍ - لِسَحَرٍ, as Mujāhid and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XI

69/72: قَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ وَسَلَامٌ وَسَلَامٌ — قَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ وَسَلَامٌ وَسَلَامٌ. عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ سَلَامٌ.

## SŪRA XII

72: صَوَاعٍ — صِيَاعٍ, but others said he read صَوَاعٍ or صَوَاعٍ or صَوَاعٍ.

76: وِعَاءٌ — وِعَاءٌ, as 'Isā ath-Thaqafī and Abān b. Taghlib.

## SŪRA XIII

31: دَارِغَمٌ — دِيَارِغَمٌ, as Mujāhid.

## SŪRA XIV

50/51: فَطَرَانِ — فَطَرَانِ. So Ibn 'Abbās, Qatāda and 'Ikrima. Some said فَطَرَانِ.

## SŪRA XVII

4: الْكِتَابِ — الْكِتَابِ. So read by Abū'l-Āliya.

23/24: وَقَصَى — وَقَصَى, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ubai and Ibn 'Abbās.

102/104: عَلِمْتَ يَا فِرْعَوْنَ — عَلِمْتَ, as Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XVIII

79/78: وَرَاءَهُمْ — أَمَامَهُمْ, as Ubai and Ibn 'Abbās.

109: مَدَدًا — مَدَدًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Mujāhid.

## SŪRA XX

63/66: إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ — إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ, the reading of Abū 'Amr.

69/72: تَلَقَّفَ — تَلَقَّفَ. So read by Mu'adh and Abū Nahik, as in VII, 114.

## SŪRA XXII

2: سُكَّرَى — سُكَّرَى, as al-A'mash and Abū'l-Jawzā'. So سُكَّرَى for سُكَّرَى.

18: حَقًّا — حَقًّا.

27/28: رُجَالِي — رُجَالِي, as Ibn 'Abbās, but some said they read رُجَالِي.

36/37: صَوَافٍ — صَوَافٍ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and others.

## SŪRA XXIII

67/69: سُبْرًا — سُبْرًا. So 'Ikrima, Mu'adh and Ibn Dharr.

## SŪRA XXIV

27: تَسْتَأْذِنُوا — تَسْتَأْذِنُوا, as Ibn 'Abbās.

33: لَهْفٌ غَفُورٌ — لَهْفٌ غَفُورٌ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

35: دُرِّيٌّ — دُرِّيٌّ. So 'Ikrima, Qatāda and Yahyā b. Ya'mar.

36: وَالْإِصْصَالِ — وَالْإِصْصَالِ. As Abū Mijlaḥ.

61/60: مَفَانِيحَهُ — مَفَانِيحَهُ.

## SŪRA XXVIII

32: فَذَانِكَ — فَذَانِكَ. So read by Mu'adh, Abū Nahik and Abū'l-Mutawakkil.

48: سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا — سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا, as Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn as-Zubair.

## SŪRA XXXIV

14/13: مِنْ سَائِهِ — مِنْ سَائِهِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Abū's-Sawwār and al-Jahdarī.

37/36: جَزَاءُ الضَّعِيفِ — جَزَاءُ الضَّعِيفِ. So Mu'adh, Abū Nahik and Ya'qūb.

## SŪRA XXXV

12/13: سَائِغٌ - سَيْغٌ. So read by Mu'adh, Abū Rajā' and Abū Haiwa.

## SŪRA XXXVII

103: سَلَمًا - أَسَلَمًا. So Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alī and Mujāhid.

## SŪRA XXXIX

3/4: قَالُوا مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ - مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ. So Ibn Mas'ūd.

9/12: وَيَحْذَرُ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ - يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ. So Ubai.

## SŪRA XLVIII

9: يُسَبِّحُوا اللَّهَ - تُسَبِّحُوهُ. So read by Ibn Mas'ūd.

29: أَثَارٍ - أَثَرٍ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, al-Ḥasan and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

## SŪRA L

19/18: سَكْرَةٌ - سَكَرَاتُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Dharr and Ibn Qais.

الْحَقِّ بِالْمَوْتِ - أَلْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

30/29: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ - نَقُولُ.

## SŪRA LI

25: سَلَامًا - سَلَمٌ. So read by al-A'mash, Ṭalḥa and an-Nakha'ī.

## SŪRA LIII

12: أَفْتَمَرُونَهُ - أَفْتَمَرُونَهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alī, Ibn 'Abbās and Ḥamza.

## SŪRA LIV

7: خَاشِعًا - خُشِعًا, as Ibn 'Abbās, Ḥamza and al-Kisā'ī.

## SŪRA LV

35: وَلَحَسٌ - وَلَحَسٌ. So Abū Haiwa.

## SŪRA LVII

29: كُنِيَ لَا يَعْلَمُ or others said لِكُنِيَ يَعْلَمُ - لِكُنِيَ يَعْلَمُ.

## SŪRA LXIII

10: فَاصْدَقْ - فَاصْدَقْ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

وَأَكُونُ - وَأَكُونُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās, and the Baṣran reading.

## SŪRA LXVII

3: تَفَوُّتٍ - تَفَوُّتٍ, like Ibn Mas'ūd and the majority of Kūfans.

## SŪRA LXXII

جَدًّا رَبُّنَا - جَدُّ رَبِّنَا.

## SŪRA LXXIV

33/36: إِذَا دَبَّرَ - إِذَا دَبَّرَ, though some said he supported TR.

## SŪRA LXXVII

33: جَمَلَاتٍ - جَمَلَتٍ. So read by Ibn 'Abbās, al-Ḥasan and Qatāda.

## SŪRA LXXVIII

1: يَسَاءُلُونَ - يَسَاءُلُونَ, as Abū 'l-Jawzā', but some said he read يَسَاءُلُونَ like Ibn Mas'ūd.

23: لَيْثِينَ - لَيْثِينَ, like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the reading of Ḥamza.

## SŪRA LXXXI

24: يَفْطِنِ — يَفْطِنِ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and others.

## SŪRA LXXXII

6: أَعْرَكَ — غَرَّكَ. So read by al-A'mash.

## SŪRA LXXXVIII

16: مَبْثُوتَةٌ مَتَكْنِينَ فِيهَا نَاعِمِينَ فِيهَا — مَبْثُوتَةٌ.

## SŪRA XCIX

4: تُحَدِّثُ — تُنَبِّئُ or some said تُنَبِّئُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## CODEX OF TALĤA † 112

In the Codex of TalĤa b. Muṣarrif we have another secondary Codex dependent on that of Ibn Mas'ūd. TalĤa was a member of the Kūfan School, associated therein with an-Nakha'i († 95), Yahyā b. Waththāb († 103) and al-A'mash († 148), and was known to have had an *ikhtiyār* of his own which was transmitted by Fayāḍ b. Ghazwān<sup>1</sup>). His fame as a Reader was so great that he came to be known as *Sayyid al-Qurrā'*.

The only mention of his Codex is in Ibn Abī Dāwūd where however, no readings from him are given and no statement made about his Codex. As his *shādhah* readings were numerous and very famous, the probability is that some pages have dropped out of the original from which the Zāhiriya MS of Ibn Abī Dāwūd was copied.

1) *Fihrist* 31<sup>1</sup>; Ibn al-Jazarī, *Tabaqāt* I, 343.



## SŪRA I

4/3: مَالِكٍ - مَالِكِ, i. e. the non-Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA II

- 9/8: إِنَّ يَخَادِعُونَ إِلَّا - يَخَادِعُونَ.  
 22/20: مَهْدًا - مَهَادًا, though some said.  
 61/58: مِصْرًا - مِصْرَ, as in the Codex of Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 74/69: تَنْشَقُّ - يَنْشَقُّ or some said تَنْشَقُّ.  
 83/77: حُسْنًا - حُسْنَى, as read by Ubai and al-Ḥasan.  
 124/118: الظَّالِمِينَ - الظَّالِمُونَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās,  
 125/119: مَثَابَةً - مَثَابَاتٍ, so read also by al-A'mash.  
 159/154: يَسِّنَهُ - يَسِّنُهُ, making the subject Allāh. So read by Ibn Mas'ūd.

- 222: اَلْمُطَهَّرِينَ - اَلْمُطَهِّرِينَ.  
 259/261: وَانْظُرْ لِطَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ - فَانْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading. Some, however, said Ṭalḥa merely read يَسِّنَ for يَتَسَنَّهْ.  
 280: فَنَظَرَةً - فَنَاطِرَةً, as Ibn Abī Lailā and 'Isā ath-Thaqafī.  
 284: فَيَغْفِرُ - فَيَغْفَرُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 285: وَامَنَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ - وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ, as 'Alī and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 كَتَابِهِ وَلِقَاءِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ - كَتَبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA III

- 140/134: يَصِيحُكُمْ - يَهَيِّسُكُمْ.  
 143/137: فَلَقَدْ - فَقَدْ.

- 176/170: يُسْرِعُونَ - يُسْرِعُونَ.  
 181/177: يَقُولُونَ - قَالُوا, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 195/194: قَاتِلُوا وَقَاتِلُوا - قَتَلُوا وَقَتَلُوا.

## SŪRA IV

- 3: أَنْ لَا تُعْبِلُوا - أَلَّا تَعُولُوا.  
 19/23: أَنْ يَفْحُشْنَ - أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ, as Ubai.  
 24/28: مِنْهُمْ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى - مِنْهُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.  
 34/38: فَالْصَّالِحَاتُ قَنَتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ - فَالْصَّالِحَاتُ قَنَتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA V

- 13/16: قَسِيَّةٌ - قَسِيَّةٌ. So read by al-A'mash and Ibn Abī Lailā.  
 64/69: بُسُطَانٍ - مَبْسُوطَانٍ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, though some say they read بُصُطَانٍ.  
 115: سَأُنْزِلُهَا - إِنِّي مُنْزِلُهَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA VI

- 2: لِيَقْضَى - ثُمَّ قَضَى.  
 23: ثُمَّ مَا كَانَ - ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 57: يَقْضَى بِأَتَمِّهِ - يَقْضُ أَحَقُّ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 71/70: أَسْتَهْوَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ - أَسْتَهْوَتْهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 105: دَرَسَ - دَرَسَتْ, a reading also given from Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 111: قَبِيلًا - قَبِيلًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash, though some said he read قَبَلًا.  
 122: أَفَمِنْ - أَوْ مِنْ.

125: يَصْعَدُ - يَصْعَدُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

138/139: حَجْرٌ - حَجْرٌ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA VII

40/38: الْخَبِطُ - الْخَبِطُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, but some said he read  
الْخَبِطُ as Abū Razīn.

93/91: إِيْسَى - إِيْسَى. So read by al-A'mash.

154/153: سَكَنَ - سَكَنَ, as Mu'āwiyā b. Qurra, but others said he  
read سَكَنَ.

157/156: وَيُذْهِبُ - وَيُذْهِبُ.

وَالْإِنْجِيلِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ - وَالْإِنْجِيلِ.

165: بَيْسٍ - بَيْسٍ, so Qatāda, az-Zuhri and Khārijā.

196/195: نَزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالنُّحَى - نَزَلَ الْكِتَابَ. So Abū 'l-Mutawakkil  
and Ibn Mijlāz.

## SŪRA VIII

1: يَسْأَلُونَكَ الْأَنْفَالَ - يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْأَنْفَالِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and  
many others.

73/74: تَفْعَلُوا - تَفْعَلُوا. So Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA IX

8: إِيْلَا - إِيْلَا. So read by 'Ikrima, and Ibn 'Umar.

37: النَّسَى - النَّسَى, as as-Sulamī though some said النَّسَى as  
Mujāhid.

51: لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا - لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

52: إِلَّا أَحْدَى - إِلَّا أَحْدَى, as Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

108/109: يَطْهَرُوا - يَطْهَرُوا, as al-A'mash.

110/111: حَتَّى تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ - أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ, or some said  
أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ as the Friends of Ibn Mas'ūd, others  
as Abū's-Sammāl.

114/115: وَمَا أَسْتَغْفِرُ إِلَّا لَهُمْ - وَمَا كَانَ أَسْتَغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
مَا يَسْتَغْفِرُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ.

126/127: لَا تَرَى - لَا تَرَى, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA X

79/80: سَحَابٍ - سَحَابٍ, which was the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA XI

37/39: بِأَعْيُنِنَا - بِأَعْيُنِنَا.

49/51: مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ - مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا. So Ibn Mas'ūd.

102/104: إِذْ - إِذْ, as Ubai.

## SŪRA XII

11: تَأْمَنَّا - تَأْمَنَّا or some said تَأْمَنَّا as Ubai, al-Ḥasan and  
al-A'mash.

13: لِيَحْزُنُنِي - لِيَحْزُنُنِي. So read by Zaid b. 'Alī and Sulaimān  
at-Taimī.

## SŪRA XIV

9/10: تَدْعُونَا - تَدْعُونَا.

42/43: تَحْسَبَنَّ - تَحْسَبَنَّ, also in v. 48.

## SŪRA XV

2: رَبِّمَا - رَبِّمَا. So Abū Nahik, Abū's-Sammāl and Ibn as-  
Samaifa.

55: الْقَنْطَرِينِ - الْقَنْطَرِينِ. So Ibn Waththāb, Al-A'mash and  
others.

## SURA XVI

- 12: وَالنَّجْمُ - وَالرَّيَّاحُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 76/78: يُوْجِهَ - يُوْجِهَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alqama, but some said he read يُوْجِهَ and others يُوْجِهَ.

## SURA XVII

- 23/24: يَبْلُغَنَّ - يَبْلُغَنَّ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 كَلِمَاتٍ - كَلِمَاتٍ. So read by Ibn Qais and Abū Ḥaṣīn.  
 44/46: تُسَبِّحُ - تُسَبِّحُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 100/102: تَخْزَنُونَ - تَخْزَنُونَ. So Ibn Khuthaim.  
 110: أَيَا مَنْ - أَيَا مَنْ.  
 111: شَرِيكَ لَهُ - لَهُ شَرِيكَ, as read by Abū's-Sammāl.

## SURA XVIII

- 38/36: لَكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ - لَكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ.  
 45/43: الرَّيْحُ - الرَّيْحُ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 53/51: مُؤَافِقُهَا - مُؤَافِقُهَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 55/53: قَبِيْلًا - قَبِيْلًا, as Ubai and Ibn Qais.  
 86/84: حَامِيَةً - حَامِيَةً. So Ibn Mas'ūd with the reading of Ḥamza and Ibn 'Āmir.  
 94/93: خَرَجًا - خَرَجًا, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 109: مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُفْضَى - قَبْلَ أَنْ تَفْدَ. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SURA XIX

- 9/10: خَلَقْنَاكَ - خَلَقْنَاكَ, as the reading of Ḥamza and al-Kisā'i.  
 11/12: سَبَّحُوا - سَبَّحُوا.

- 34/35: قَالَ آمَنُ - قَوْلَ آمَنُ, as al-A'mash, but some said he read قَالُوا آمَنُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 60/61: سَيَدْخُلُونَ - يَدْخُلُونَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 66/67: لَسَا خَرَجُ - لَسَا خَرَجُ or some said لَسَا خَرَجُ and others سَا خَرَجُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 93/94: آتَى الرَّحْمَنَ - آتَى الرَّحْمَنَ. So Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn az-Zubair and others.

## SURA XX

- 2/1: مَا نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْفُرْآنَ - مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْفُرْآنَ, as Ibn Fa'id al-Baṣrī.  
 13: وَإِنَّا اخْتَرْنَاكَ - وَإِنَّا اخْتَرْنَاكَ, as the reading of Ḥamza and al-A'mash.  
 69/72: سَحَرٍ - سَحَرٍ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 80/82: أَمْحَسْنَاكُمْ - أَمْحَسْنَاكُمْ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 81/83: رَزَقْنَاكُمْ - رَزَقْنَاكُمْ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 98: إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ - إِلَّا هُوَ.  
 102: يُخَشِّرُ الْجُرِمُونَ - نُخَشِّرُ الْجُرِمِينَ, as al-Ḥasan, though some said he read نُخَشِّرُ.

## SURA XXI

- 90: يَدْعُونَا - يَدْعُونَا.  
 95: حَرَامٌ - حَرَامٌ, supporting the Kūfan reading like Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 112: رَبِّي أَحْكَمُ - رَبِّي أَحْكَمُ, as ad-Ḍaḥḥāk and Ya'qūb.

## SURA XXII

- 2: سُكَّرَى - سُكَّرَى, as an-Nakhā'i and Ibn Waththāb.

- 11: خَسِرَ — خَسِرَ, as Mujāhid and Ibn Abī 'Abī. It involves a following خِرَ.
- 23: لَوْلُوا — لَوْلُوا, as al-Ḥasan, al-A'mash and Ibn Waththāb, though some say he read لَوْلِي or لَوْلِي or لَوْلِي.
- 39/40: يَفْتَلُونَ — قَاتَلُوا, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXIII

- 1: أَفْلَحَ — أَفْلَحُوا, but others said أَفْلَحَ as 'Ikrima and al-Jahḍarī, and others أَفْلَحَ.
- 20: تُخْرِجُ الدُّهْنَ — تَنْبُتُ بِالدُّهْنِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 67/69: سَمَرًا — سَمَرًا, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 106/108: قَالُوا بَلْ رَبَّنَا — قَالُوا رَبَّنَا, as Ubai and Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA XXV

- 48/50: جَعَلَ — أَرْسَلَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 49/51: لِنُحْيِيَ — لِنُنْشِرَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Qais and Ibn Dharr.
- 69: يُضَاعَفُ الْعَذَابُ — يُضَاعَفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ.
- 74: ذُرِّيَّتَنَا — ذُرِّيَّتَنَا, the reading of Abū 'Amr, Ḥamza and al-Kisā'ī.

## SŪRA XXVI

- 4/3: فَظَلَّتْ — فَظَلَّتْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Dharr.
- 81: وَإِذَا مِتُّ فَهُوَ يُحْيِينِي — وَالَّذِي يُحْيِينِي ثُمَّ يُمِيتُنِي, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Dharr.
- 111: وَاتَّبَعَكَ — وَاتَّبَعَكَ, as Ibn 'Abbās, Abū Ḥaiwa and al-Dahḥāk.

## SŪRA XXVII

- 14: عَلِيًّا — عَلِيًّا, as Ubai and Abū'l-Āliya, though some said he read عَلِيًّا as Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 49/50: لَنَقُولَنَّ — لَنَقُولَنَّ but some said he read لَنُقَسِّمَنَّ as Ibn Khuthaim.
- 66/68: بَلْ أَدْرَكَ — بَلْ أَدْرَكَ, as al-Ḥasan and al-A'raj.
- 81/83: تَهْدِي الْعُمَى — يَهْدِي الْعُمَى supporting the reading of Ḥamza.

## SŪRA XXVIII

- 7/6: فَإِذَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُسْمَعَ عَلَيْكَ — فَإِذَا رَخِيتُ عَلَيْهِ, as Ubai and Ibn Khuthaim.
- 48: سَاحِرَانِ أَظَاهَرَا — سَمَرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 61: أَمِنْ — أَمِنْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.
- 66: يَسَاءَ لُونِ — يَسَاءَ لُونِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū'l-Jawzā'.
- 82: لَخَسَفَ — لَخَسَفَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash, though some said he read لَخَسَفَ as Abū Rajā'.

## SŪRA XXIX

- 58: لَنُؤَيِّنَهُمْ — لَنُؤَيِّنَهُمْ, supporting the Kūfan reading with Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī.

## SŪRA XXX

- 11/10: يَبْدُوا — يَبْدُوا, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXI

- 14/13: وَفَصَّلَهُ — وَفَصَّلَهُ, as al-Ḥasan, Abū Rajā' and al-Jahḍarī.
- 27/26: وَابْعَثْ — وَابْعَثْ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXIII

- 20: بِأَدْوَنَ - بُدَى, as Ibn 'Abbās, Ibn Qais and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 56: صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ, as Ibn Khuthaim. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXIV

- 1: اَلْحَمْدُ فِي. So omitting وَلَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ - وَلَهُ اَلْحَمْدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ: 1. Ibn Khuthaim.  
 14/13: مَا لَيْتُوا حَوْلًا - مَا لَيْتُوا. So Ibn Khuthaim.  
 37/36: اَلْغُرْفَةُ - اَلْغُرْفَاتِ, supporting the reading of Ḥamza.  
 51/50: وَاَخَذَهُمْ اَخِذًا - وَاَخَذَ, though some said he read اَخِذًا like Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXV

- 18/19: مَن اَرْزَى فَاَنَابَا يَرْكَى - مَن تَرْكَى فَاَنَابَا يَتَرْكَى, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 35/32: اَلَّذِي وَرَثْنَا اَلْاَرْضَ مِن فَضْلِهِ - اَلَّذِي اَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمَقَامِ مِن فَضْلِهِ. So Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA XXXVI

- 23/22: يَرْدِي - يُرْدِي.  
 35: عَمِلَتْ - عَمِلَتْهُ supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 55: فَكَيْهِنَ - فَكَيْهُونَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.  
 56: ظَلَّلَ - ظَلَّلِي, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 65: See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 83: مَلَكَةٌ - مَلَكُوتُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, an-Nakha'ī and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XXXVII

- 134: He read the verse وَوَقَيْنَاهُ وَاهْلَهُ كُلَّهُم اِلَّا عَجُوزًا, as Ibn Khuthaim.

تَذْكُرُونَ - تَذْكُرُونَ: 155.

## SŪRA XXXVIII

بِخَالِصَتِهِم - بِخَالِصَتِهِم, as al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XXXIX

عِبَادَهُ - عِبَادَهُ. So read also by Mujāhid and Ibn Waththāb.

## SŪRA XLI

- يَلْقَاهَا - يَلْقَاهَا, so read by Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Dharr and Abū Ḥaṣīn.  
 47: شَرَاتٍ - شَرَةٍ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 53: سُنُرِهِمْ - سُنُرِهِمْ, as Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA XLIII

- مَعَارِجَ - مَعَارِجَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Qais.  
 85: تُحْشَرُونَ - تُرْجَعُونَ, as Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA XLV

- الرَّيْحَ - الرَّيْحَ, supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 23/22: غَشَوَةً - غَشَوَةً, supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA XLVIII

- يُسَبِّحُوا اللَّهَ - يُسَبِّحُوهُ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 15: كَلِمَ اللَّهُ - كَلِمَ اللَّهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and the Kūfans.

## SŪRA XLIX

- تَرْشُدُونَ - تَرْشُدُونَ, as Ibn Khuthaim.  
 12: تَتَنَبَّزُوا - تَجَسَّسُوا. So Mu'adh and Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA L

19/18: *أَلَمْ تَحَقِّقْ بِالْمَوْتِ - أَلَمْ تَحَقِّقْ بِالْمَوْتِ*; as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA LI

25: *سَلَّمَ - سَلَّمَ*, as al-A'mash, an-Nakha'i and Sa'īd b. Jubair.

## SŪRA LII

21: *لَتَنَامُنَّ - لَتَنَامُنَّ*, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd, though some said he read *لَتَنَامُنَّ*.

## SŪRA LIII

50/51: *عَادَ - عَادَ*, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

58: *لَيْسَ لَهَا مِمَّا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ - لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ*.  
*كَاشِفَةٌ وَهِيَ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ سَاعَتِ الْفَاسِيَةِ*.

## SŪRA LIV

35: *وَلَقَدْ وَفَّيْنَا أَهْلَهُ*, after which he added *لِمَنْ شَكَرَ لِي - مَنْ شَكَرَ*.  
*كُلُّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَدْرِ*. So read also by Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA LV

22: *الْوَلُؤُ - الْوَلُؤُ* or some said *الْوَلُؤُ*.

43, 44: He read here *كُنْتُمْ فِيهَا تَكَذِّبِينَ تَصَلَّيْنَهَا لَا تَمُوتَانِ فِيهَا وَلَا تَحْيَايْنِ*. It was so read also by Ibn Khuthaim. See Ibn Mas'ūd. Some said that for *يَطُوفُونَ* he read *يَطُوفَانِ* (?) [perhaps *تَطُوفَانِ* like Ibn Mas'ūd.]

## SŪRA LVI

12: *جَنَّةٍ - جَنَّةٍ*.

50: Between 50 and 51 he added a verse *كَلَّا إِنَّ نَحْنُ إِلَّا مَكْدَرُونَ* as did Ibn Khuthaim also.

## SŪRA LVIII

8/9: *وَيَنْتَجُونَ - وَيَنْتَجُونَ*, like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the reading of Hamza.

## SŪRA LIX

4: *يُشَاقِقُ - يُشَاقِقُ*, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

5: *فَوَمَّا - فَوَمَّا* though some said he read *فَوَمَّا* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

7: *لَيْلًا - لَيْلًا*, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Qais and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

9: *وَيُصِيفُونَ - وَيُصِيفُونَ*. So Abū Mijlaz and Ibn Khuthaim.

10: *غَلَّا - غَلَّا*, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

21: *مُصَدِّعًا - مُصَدِّعًا*, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

## SŪRA LX

10: *لَا هُنَّ يُخَلِّلْنَ لَهُمْ - حِلٌّ لَهُمْ*.

## SŪRA LXI

6: *سَاحِرٌ - سَاحِرٌ*, supporting the reading of the Kūfans as did Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA LXII

9: *فَأَمْضُوا - فَأَمْضُوا*, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

11: *وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّفَقُوا - مِنَ التِّجَارَةِ*, as Ubai.

## SŪRA LXV

1: *إِلَّا أَنْ يَفْحُشْنَ - إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحْشَةٍ مُبِينَةٍ*, as Ubai.

2: *أَجْلَهُنَّ - أَجْلَهُنَّ*, as Ibn Khuthaim.

4: *أَجْلَهُنَّ - أَجْلَهُنَّ*, as Ibn Mas'ūd, aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and Ibn Sirīn.

## SŪRA LXVI

4: *تَظْهَرَا - تَظْهَرَا*, though some said he supported TR.

## SŪRA LXVII

3: تَفَوَّتْ - تَفَوَّتْ, like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the Kūfan reading.

8: تَمَيَّزَ - تَمَيَّزَ.

22: أَمِنْ - أَمِنْ though some said that this refers to v. 20 where he read أَمِنْ instead of أَمِنْ.

## SŪRA LXVIII

32: سَيِّدُنَا - أَنْ يُبَدِّلَنَا, as Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA LXXII

2: يَدْعُو - يَدْعُو. So Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA LXXVI

21: عَالِيَهُمْ - عَالِيَهُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Zaid b. 'Alī

## SŪRA LXXVII

41: ظَلَّلَ - ظَلَّلَ, as al-A'mash, az-Zuhri and al-A'raj.

## SŪRA LXXVIII

23: لَيْثِينَ - لَيْثِينَ like Ibn Mas'ūd supporting the reading of Ḥamza.

35: لَا تَسْمَعُ - لَا يَسْمَعُونَ. So Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA LXXX

10: تَلْهَى - تَلْهَى, or some say he read تَلْهَى.

## SŪRA LXXXVIII

16: مَبْثُوثَةٌ مَتَكِّينَ فِيهَا نَاعِمِينَ - مَبْثُوثَةٌ. So Sa'īd b. Jubair and Ibn Khuthaim.

## SŪRA XCII

14: تَتَلَّوْا - تَتَلَّوْا. So read by Ibn az-Zubair and Zaid b. 'Alī.

## SŪRA XCV

2: سِينَاءَ - سِينَاءَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Umar and al-Ḥasan.

## SŪRA CIV

9: بَعْدَ - فِي عَمَدٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA CVIII

1: أَنْطَيْنَاكَ - أَعْطَيْنَاكَ, as al-Ḥasan and Ibn Muḥajsin.

Ikrima Abū 'Abdallah the Berber slave of Ibn 'Abbās is famous in Qur'ānic science, where his numerous exegetical traditions were considered as carrying on the tradition of the School of Ibn 'Abbās<sup>1</sup>). Our only information as to his having had a Codex is the statement in Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 89 who quotes from it a variant on Sūra II. 217/214. He is noted in the *Ṭabaqāt* books, however, as having had a *riwāya fī ḥurūf* and as being a famous *ḥurūf* authority<sup>2</sup>).

Although closely associated with Ibn 'Abbās, he was also said to have taken readings from Abū Huraira and Ibn 'Umar, the latter of whom he consulted for his *ra'i* not for his *riwāya* since he was suspected of Khārijite leanings. He is included in the lists of the early Meccan *Qur'ān* (*Nashr* I, 8) and it may well be that his Codex was associated with the beginnings of the Meccan text tradition. From the stories of his wide travelling in search of knowledge it is likely that his Codex would be eclectic, and this, as we know, was characteristic of the early Meccan School.

1) He composed a book on *Nuzūl* which gave the tradition of Ibn 'Abbās (*Fihrist*, 38) and also a Commentary on the Qur'ān embodying that tradition (*Fihrist*, 34.)

2) Ibn al-Jazari, *Ṭabaqāt* I, 515.

## SŪRA I

7/6: الَّذِينَ — مَنْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-Aswad.

7: وَلَا — وَغَيْرَ, as 'Alī, Ubai and al-Aswad.

## SŪRA II

70/65: الْبَاقِرَ — الْبَاقِرَ (see Ibn Jaisch 674). So read by Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

97/91: جِبْرَائِيلَ — جِبْرَائِيلَ, though some say he read جِبْرَائِيلَ as Ibn 'Abbās.

177/172: وَالصَّابِرُونَ — وَالصَّابِرِينَ, as al-Ḥasan, al-Jaḥḍarī and others. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

184/180: يُطِيقُونَهُ — يُطِيقُونَهُ, as Mujāhid and Ibn 'Abbās, but others said he read يُطِيقُونَهُ others يُطِيقُونَهُ others يُطِيقُونَهُ and others يُطِيقُونَهُ.

217/214: قَتَلَ فِيهِ قُلٌ قَتَلَ — قَتَلَ فِيهِ قُلٌ قَتَلَ, as Abū's-Sammāl.

233: تُضَارَرُ — تُضَارَرُ, as Ibn 'Abbās and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk. Likewise in v. 282.

283: فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا كِتَابًا — وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا كِتَابًا, as aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk, Mujāhid and Ibn 'Abbās

فَرِهْنِ — فَرِهْنِ, given also from Shahr b. Hawshab.

## SŪRA III

175/169: يُخَوِّفُكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ — يُخَوِّفُكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Aṭā'.



## SŪRA IV

102/103: أَمْتَعْتَكُمْ - أَمْتَعَانَكُمْ. So Sa'īd b. Jubair.

162/160: وَالْمُفْسِدُونَ - وَالْمُفْسِدِينَ, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and Sa'īd b. Jubair.

## SŪRA V

95/96: ذُو - ذُو. So read by Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq.

## SŪRA VI

82: بِشْرِكٍ - بِظَلَمٍ.

93: أَلَهْوَانٍ - أَلَهْوَانٍ. So Ibn Mas'ūd.

105: دَرَسَتْ - دَارَسَتْ, as Ibn 'Abbās and 'Alī.

## SŪRA VII

26/25: رِبَانًا - رِبَانًا, as Ibn 'Abbās, Mujāhid and others.

49/47: دَخَلُوا - أَدَخَلُوا, which some gave from Ṭalḥa.

143/139: صَاعِقًا - صَاعِقًا, as Abū Nahik and al-Jahḍarī.

145/142: سَأُورِيكُمْ - سَأُورِيكُمْ, as Ibn 'Abbās and Mu'adh.

165: بَيْسٍ - بَيْسٍ, as Abū's-Sammāl and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA VIII

1: يَسْأَلُونَكَ الْأَنْفَالَ - يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ṭalḥa and others.

27: أَمَاتَكُمْ - أَمَاتَكُمْ, as Mujāhid and Yaḥyā b. Waṭṭhāb.

60/62: تُرْهِبُونَ - تُرْهِبُونَ, as Ibn 'Abbās and Mujāhid, though some say he read يُرْهِبُونَ.

## SŪRA IX

3: إِذْنٌ - أَذَانٌ, as aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and al-Jahḍarī.

لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا - لَا يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا: 8:

83/84: الْخَلَفَيْنِ - الْخَلَفَيْنِ, as Ibn as-Samaifa' and Abū Nahik.

110/111: أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي الْقَبْرِ - أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ.

## SŪRA XI

32/34: جَدَلْنَا - جَدَلْنَا, as Ibn 'Abbās and others.

46/48: إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرٌ - إِنَّهُ عَمِلَ غَيْرٌ or some say عَمِلَ غَيْرٌ as al-Kisā'i and Ya'qūb.

## SŪRA XIII

11/12: بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ - مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ, as Ibn 'Abbās, 'Alī and Zaid b. 'Alī.

31/30: يَتَّبِعِينَ - يَتَّبِعِينَ, as 'Alī, Ibn 'Abbās and al-Jahḍarī.

42: سَبِعَ الْكَافِرِ - سَبِعَ الْكَافِرِ, as Mu'adh, al-Jahḍarī and others.

## SŪRA XIV

50/51: فَطَرَانِ - فَطَرَانِ, as Ibn 'Abbās, Qatāda and Sa'īd b. Jubair, though some said he read فَطَرَانِ.

## SŪRA XVI

6: حِينًا - حِينًا (bis). So aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and al-Jahḍarī.

## SŪRA XVII

13/14: يُخْرِجُ... كِتَابٌ - يُخْرِجُ... كِتَابًا, as al-Ḥasan and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk.

64/66: وَرَجَلِكَ - وَرَجَلِكَ. So read by Qatāda, and Abū Nahik.

101/103: فَسَّالٌ - فَسَّالٌ, as Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XVIII

19/18: يَشْعُرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدٌ - يَشْعُرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا. So read by Mu'adh and Abū Nahik.

51/49: مَنَحَدًا — مَنَحَدًا. So 'Alī and Abū'l-Mutawakkil.

77/76: يَنْقُصُ — يَنْقُصُ. So 'Alī, az-Zuhri and many others.

## SŪRA XIX

71/72: مِنْهُمْ — مِنْكُمْ, as Ibn 'Abbās.

## XX

12: طَوَّى — طَوَّى though some said he read طَوَّى as al-Ḥasan and al-A'mash.

78/81: غَشَّاهُمْ and غَشَّاهُمْ — غَشَّاهُمْ and غَشَّاهُمْ. So Abū Rajā' and al-A'mash.

84/86: أُولَى — أُولَى, as Mu'adh and 'Isā ath-Thaqafī.

## SŪRA XXI

32/33: آيَاتِهَا — آيَاتِهَا. So Mujāhid, aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk al-Jaḥdarī.

48/49: وَضِيَاءَ — وَضِيَاءَ without و, as Ibn 'Abbās and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk.

79: فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا — فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا, so Mu'adh.

95: حَرَّمَ — حَرَّمَ or some said حَرَّمَ or حَرَّمَ or حَرَّمَ.

## SŪRA XXII

35/36: وَالْمُتَّقِينَ الصَّلَاةَ — وَالْمُتَّقِينَ الصَّلَاةَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

40/41: صَلَوَاتُ — صَلَوَاتُ or some said صَلَوَاتُ or صَلَوَاتُ.

## SŪRA XXIII

67/69: سَمَرًا — سَمَرًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Abū Ḥaiwa, though some said he read سَمَرًا.

## SŪRA XXIV

35: دَرِيٍّ — دَرِيٍّ, as Sa'īd b. Jubair, Yaḥyā b. Ya'mar and Qatāda.

## SŪRA XXVII

8: بُورِكْتَ النَّارُ وَمِنْ حَوْلَهَا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ — بُورِكْتَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمِنْ حَوْلَهَا.

So Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

25: أَخْبَاهُ — أَخْبَاهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Mālik b. Dīnār.

66/68: بَلْ أَدْرَكَ — بَلْ أَدْرَكَ, as Qatāda and Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA XXVIII

48: سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا — سَاحِرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا, as Ibn 'Abbās.

82: لَانْخَسَفَ — لَانْخَسَفَ. So Abū'l-Jawzā' and Abū'l-'Āliya.

## SŪRA XXX

17/16: حِينًا — حِينًا (bis), as in XVI. 6.

40: الْبُحُورِ — الْبُحُورِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXIII

6: أَنفُسِهِمْ — أَنفُسِهِمْ, as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XXXVI

38: لَا مُسْتَقَرَّ — لَا مُسْتَقَرَّ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Aṭā'.

## SŪRA XXXIX

29/30: سَلَامًا — سَلَامًا, as Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn Mas'ūd, but some said he read like Sa'īd b. Jubair سَلَامًا.

## SŪRA XLIII

61: لَعَلَّم — لَعَلَّم.

## SŪRA XLVI

4/3: أَثَرَةٍ — أَثَرَةٍ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and al-Ḥasan.

## SŪRA XIVII

4/5: فِدَى — فِدَى, which was the Meccan reading.

16/18: أَنفًا — أَنفًا, as Ḥumaid b. Qais, Ibn Muḥaiṣin and ʿIsā ath-Thaqafī.

## SŪRA LVII

29: لَكِنِّي يَعْلَمُ — إِنَّمَا يَعْلَمُ, as Ubai and Ibn Qais.

## SŪRA LVIII

11/12: تَفَسَّحُوا — تَفَسَّحُوا, as Ubai, Ibn Qais and al-Ḥasan.

## SŪRA LX

11: فَعَقَبْتُمْ — فَعَقَبْتُمْ. So al-Ḥasan and al-Aʿraj, but some said فَاَعَقَبْتُمْ.

## SŪRA LXV

1: يَفْحُشْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ — يَا تَيْنَ يَفْحُشْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ, as Ibn Masʿūd and Ubai.

## SŪRA LXVI

3: عَرَفَ — عَرَفَ, as Ibn as-Samaifaʿ. See also Ibn Masʿūd.

4: تَنَظَّاهَرَا — تَنَظَّاهَرَا.

## SŪRA LXXII

3: خَدَّ رَبَّنَا or خَدَّ رَبَّنَا or خَدَّ رَبَّنَا or خَدَّ رَبَّنَا — خَدَّ رَبَّنَا.

## SŪRA LXXVII

32: بِشَرِّ — بِشَرِّ, as Ibn ʿAbbās, Ibn Dharr and Abū Ḥaṣin.

## SŪRA LXXVIII

1: عَمَّا — عَمَّا, as Ubai, Ibn Masʿūd and ʿIsā ath-Thaqafī.

14: مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ — مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ, as Ibn ʿAbbās and Ibn az-Zubair.

## SŪRA LXXXIX

29: فِي عِبَادِي — فِي عِبَادِي, as Ibn ʿAbbās, Ubai and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk.

## SŪRA XC

1: لَا أَقْسِمُ — لَا أَقْسِمُ, as al-Ḥasan and al-Aʿmash.

## SŪRA XCVII

4: أَمْرٍ — أَمْرٍ or أَمْرٍ, as Ibn ʿAbbās, ʿAlī and Abū 'l-ʿĀliya.

## SŪRA XCIX

8: بَرَّهَ — بَرَّهَ.

## SŪRA CVI

1: لِنَأْلَفَ (or لِنَأْلَفَ) — لِنَأْلَفَ قُرَيْشٍ — لِنَأْلَفَ قُرَيْشٍ.

Mujāhid b. Jabr al-Makhzūmī was a Follower and *mawlā* to ‘Abdallāh b. Sā’ib al-Makhzūmī. His fame in Qur’ān recitation gained him the name of *al-Muqrī*².

He is said to have taken his reading from Ibn ‘Abbās with whom he collated his material three times¹), but he was also associated with ‘Ubaid b. ‘Umair and the beginnings of the Meccan School, among whose early Readers he is listed (*Nashr* I, 8). He had an *ikhtiyār* of his own which he taught not only to the later leaders of the Meccan School Ibn Muḥaiṣin († 123) and Ibn Kathīr († 120), but also to al-A‘mash († 148) the Kūfan and Abū ‘Amr († 154) of Baṣra.

That he had a Codex we know only from its being listed in Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 89.

1) On his connections see Nawawī, 540 and Ibn al-Jazari, *Ṭabaqāt*, II, 41.

## SŪRA II

70/65: تَشَبَّهَ — تَشَبَّهَ or تَشَبَّهَ, see also the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas‘ūd.

85/79: تَظْهَرُونَ — تَظْهَرُونَ (for تَنْظَرُونَ). — So Qatāda and al-Ḥasan.

106/100: نَسَّأَهَا — نَسَّأَهَا. So Ibn ‘Abbās, Ubai and Abū ‘Amr.

184/180: يَطْوِقُونَهُ — يَطْوِقُونَهُ, but others said يَطِيقُونَهُ others يَطِيقُونَهُ. See also others يَطِيقُونَهُ others يَطِيقُونَهُ and others يَطِيقُونَهُ. See also Ibn ‘Abbās.

187/183: الْمَسْجِدِ — الْمَسْجِدِ, as read by al-A‘mash and ash-Sha‘bī.

213/209: لِيَحْكَمْ — لِيَحْكَمْ.

265/267: تَشْيِيتًا مِنْ بَعْضِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ — تَشْيِيتًا, but some said he read تَشْيِيتًا.

282: يَضَارِرُ — يَضَارِرُ, as ‘Umar and Ibn ‘Abbās.

283: فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا كِتَابًا — وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كِتَابًا, as Ibn ‘Abbās, aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and ‘Ikrima.

فَرُّهُمْ — فَرُّهُمْ.

## SŪRA III

77/68: يُؤَدِّهِ — يُؤَدِّهِ, as Qatāda and some said Ḥamza.

81/75: الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ — الَّذِينَ, as Ibn Mas‘ūd and Ubai.

97/91: آيَةً بَيِّنَةً — آيَةً بَيِّنَةً, as Ibn ‘Abbās and Ubai.

## SŪRA IV

31/35: كِبَائِرَ — كِبَائِرَ, as Ibn ‘Abbās and Sa‘īd b. Jubair.

34/38: الْمَضْجَعِ — الْمَضْجَعِ, as Ubai, ash-Sha‘bī and others.

90/92: فَلَقَسْتَلَوْكُمْ — فَلَقَسْتَلَوْكُمْ. So read also by al-Ḥasan.

## SŪRA VI

91: وَعَلِمْتُمْ مَعَشَرَ الْعَرَبِ - وَعَلِمْتُمْ.

94: تَقَطَّعَ مَا - تَقَطَّعَ, so Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

105: دَرَسَتْ - دَارَسَتْ, as 'Alī, Ibn 'Abbās, Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

## SŪRA VII

20/19: سَوَّاهُمَا - سَوَّاهُمَا. Also in v. 21. So read by al-Ḥasan and Zaid b. 'Alī.

26/25: رِيَّاسًا - رِيَّاسًا, as Ibn 'Abbās, al-Ḥasan and others.

38/36: أَدْرَكُوا - أَدْرَكُوا, as Ḥumaid al-A'raj, though some said he read أَدْرَكُوا.

131/128: تَشَاءُمُوا - يَطِيرُوا.

158: كَلِمَتِهِ - كَلِمَتِهِ. So read by 'Isā ath-Thaqafī.

## SŪRA VIII

11: يَغْشَاكُمْ النَّعَاسُ - يَغْشَاكُمْ النَّعَاسُ, supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

27: أَمَانَتَكُمْ - أَمَانَتَكُمْ, as Yahyā b. Waththāb, 'Ikrima and others.

30: لِيُعِيدُوكَ - لِيُعِيدُوكَ, as Qatāda and as-Suddī.

62: تُرْهِبُونَ - تُخْزُونَ, as Ibn 'Abbās and 'Ikrima, though some said he read يُرْهِبُونَ.

## SŪRA IX

17: مَسْجِدَ - مَسْجِدَ, supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

37: النَّسُوءِ - النَّسُوءِ, a reading given also from as-Sulamī and Ṭalḥa.

47: لَا وَفَضُلًا - لَا وَفَضُلًا. So Mḥd. b. Zaid.

## SŪRA X

76/77: لَسَّاحِرٌ - لَسَّاحِرٌ. So Sa'īd b. Jubair and al-A'mash.

81: السَّحَرُ - السَّحَرُ, supporting the reading of Abū 'Amr and Abū Ja'far.

## SŪRA XI

5: تَشْنُونِي صُدُورُهُمْ - يَشْنُونُ صُدُورُهُمْ, as Ibn 'Abbās, though others say they read يَشْنُونِي others لِيَشْنُونِي or تَشْنِنُ.

27/29: الرَّأْيِ - الرَّأْيِ.

86/87: بَقِيَتْ - بَقِيَتْ, as Ibn 'Abbās and al-Ḥasan.

102/104: الْقُرَى بِظُلْمٍ - الْقُرَى.

114/116: وَزُلْفَى - وَزُلْفَى or some say زُلْفَا as Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA XII

7: آيَةٍ - آيَةٍ, supporting the reading of the Meccans.

10: غَيْبَةٍ - غَيْبَةٍ, a reading given by some from Abū 'Amr.

So in v. 15.

72: صَوَاعٍ - صَوَاعٍ, as Abū Huraira, Qatāda and ad-Ḍaḥḥāk.

## SŪRA XIII

11/12: لَهُ مَعْصِيَاتٌ مِّنْ خَلْفِهِ وَرَفِيتَ - لَهُ مَعْصِيَاتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ. See Ibn 'Abbās.

31: دِيَارِهِمْ - دِيَارِهِمْ. So Sa'īd b. Jubair.

## SŪRA XIV

46/47: وَإِنْ كَانَتْ - وَإِنْ كَانَتْ. So Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alī and 'Umar.

## SŪRA XVI

76/78: يُوجِّهْ - يُوجِّهْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alqama, and Ṭalḥa, but some said يُوجِّهْ.

## SŪRA XVII

13/14: طَائِرُهُ - طَائِرُهُ, as al-Ḥasan and Abū Rajā'.

كُنْزٍ or كُنْزٍ, as Ibn 'Abbās and al-Ḥasan.

## SŪRA XVIII

105: وَزَنَّا - وَزَنَّا. So Mu'adh and Abū'l-Jawzā'.

109: مِدَادًا and مِدَادًا - مِدَادًا and مِدَادًا. So Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XIX

6: أَوْبَرْتُ - أَوْبَرْتُ. See also the reading of Ibn 'Abbās.

8/9: عَسِيًّا - عَسِيًّا, as Ubai, Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn Mas'ūd. Also in v. 70.

## SŪRA XX

69/72: كَيْدَ سِحْرِ - كَيْدَ سِحْرِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Zaid b. 'Alī.

112/111: فَلَا يَخْفُ - فَلَا يَخْفُ, as Ibn Kathīr and Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA XXI

32/33: آيَاتِهَا - آيَاتِهَا. So Ṭkrima, aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and al-Jaḥḍarī.

## SŪRA XXII

11: خَيْرَ - خَيْرَ, as Ṭalḥa, Abū Razīn and Ibn Abī 'Abla.

It involves وَالْآخِرَةِ.

27/28: رُجَالًا or رُجَالًا - رُجَالًا, as Ibn 'Abbās.

36/37: صَوَافٍ - صَوَافٍ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn 'Umar, though some said he read صَوَافٍ as Ubai.

40/41: صَلَوَاتٍ - صَلَوَاتٍ, but others said صَلَوَاتٍ or صَلَوَاتٍ or صَلَوَاتٍ.

## SŪRA XXIII

67/69: سَمَرًا - سَمَرًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn 'Umar.

## SŪRA XXIV

32: عِبَادِكُمْ - عِبَادِكُمْ, as al-Ḥasan.

43: خَلَلِهِ - خَلَلِهِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū'l-'Āliya.

## SŪRA XXVI

149: مُتَفَرِّهِينَ - مُتَفَرِّهِينَ.

170: فَوَاعِدَنَا أَنْ نُؤْتِيَهُ أَهْلَهُ - فَوَاعِدَنَا أَنْ نُؤْتِيَهُ أَهْلَهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

227/228: أَيُّ مُتَقَلِّبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ - أَيُّ مُتَقَلِّبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ. So Ibn Mas'ūd and others.

## SŪRA XXVII

8: بُورِكْتَ النَّارُ وَمِنْ حَوْلِهَا مِنْ - بُورِكْتَ النَّارُ وَمِنْ حَوْلِهَا مِنْ, as Ubai and Ibn 'Abbās.

66/68: بَلْ أَدْرَكَ - بَلْ أَدْرَكَ, as Abū 'Amr and Ibn Kathīr, but some said أَدْرَكَ as Ubai or أَدْرَكَ.

## SŪRA XXXIII

6: أَنْفُسِهِمْ — وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَهُوَ آبُ لَهُمْ — أَنْفُسِهِمْ: as Ubai, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Ikrima.

## SŪRA XXXIV

5: مُعْجِرِينَ — مُعْجِرِينَ, supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

19/18: بَعْدَ — بَعْدَ, as Ibn 'Abbās and Yaḥyā b. Ya'mar. It involves رَبَّنَا for رَبَّنَا.

## SŪRA XXXVI

30/29: يَا حَسْرَةَ الْعِبَادِ — يَا حَسْرَةَ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ: as Ubai and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XXXVII

103: سَلَامًا — سَلَامًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Alī and Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA XXXVIII

45: عِبَادَنَا — عِبَادَنَا, supporting the Meccan reading.

## SŪRA XXXIX

3/4: مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ — مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

29/30: سَأَلِمَا هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ — سَأَلِمَا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ see Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

33/34: وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِصْدَاقِ وَصَدَّقُوا بِهِ — وَالَّذِي جَاءَ بِالْإِصْدَاقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ: as Ibn Mas'ūd.

36/37: عِبَادَهُ — عِبَادَهُ as Ṭalḥa and Ibn Waththāb.

## SŪRA XL

32/34: أَلْتَنَادَى — أَلْتَنَادَى as given from Ibn 'Abbās and others.

## SŪRA XLIII

32/31: مَعَالِيَهُمْ — مَعَالِيَهُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

83: يَلْقَا — يَلْقَا, as Abū Ja'far and Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA LI

22: رَزَقَكُمْ — رَزَقَكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Muḥaiṣin and Mu'adh.

44: الصَّعِقَةُ — الصَّعِقَةُ as the reading of al-Kisā'ī and Ibn Muḥaiṣin.

## SŪRA LII

21: لَتَنَاهُمْ — لَتَنَاهُمْ as Ubai, Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Ikrima and Ṭalḥa.

32: بَلْ هُمْ — بَلْ هُمْ.

## SŪRA LIII

20: وَمَنَاءَ — وَمَنَاءَ, supporting the Meccan reading.

## SŪRA LIX

14: جُدَارٍ — جُدَارٍ and Abū 'Amr, supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr.

## SŪRA LX

11: فَعَقَبْتُمْ — فَعَقَبْتُمْ as al-Ḥasan, though some said he read فَعَقَبْتُمْ.

## SŪRA LXIII

10: وَآكُونَ — وَآكُونَ, like Ibn 'Abbās supporting the Baṣran reading.

## SŪRA LXV

1: لِقَبْلِ — لِقَبْلِ or some said لِقَبْلِ, both like Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA LXVI

12: بِكَلِمَةٍ — بِكَلِمَتٍ, as al-Ḥasan and al-Jahḍarī.

## SŪRA LXVIII

51: لَيْزُهُنَّكَ — لَيْزُ لَقُونِكَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA LXIX

19: كِنَايَةً and following words in يَهُ —. He omitted the ٔ.

## SŪRA LXX

42: يَلْقَا — يَلْقَا, so Abū Ja'far and Ibn Muḥaiṣin. As in XLIII, 83.

## SŪRA LXXVIII

6: مَهْدًا — مَهْدًا, as 'Isā ath-Thaqafī.

14: مِنَ الْمَعْصِرَاتِ — بِالْمَعْصِرَاتِ, as Ibn 'Abbās, 'Ikrima and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA LXXIX

11: نَخْرَةً — نَخْرَةً as Ibn Mas'ūd, supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA LXXXI

24: بِضَنِينَ — بِضَنِينَ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Alī.

## SŪRA LXXXIX

29: فِي عَيْدِي — فِي عَيْدِي as Ubai, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Ikrima.

## SŪRA XC

1: لَا أَقْسِمُ — لَا أَقْسِمُ as al-Ḥasan and al-A'mash.

## CODEX OF 'ATĀ' B. ABĪ RABĀḤ † 115

'Atā' was a mulatto born at al-Janad and was a client to the Fihri family in Mecca. He was a Follower and a man with a great reputation for asceticism. Though of humble origin he attained to high official post in Mecca.

In Qur'ānic matters he is given as a pupil of Abū Huraira († 58) and had the honour of being one of the teachers of the famous Baṣran Reader Abū 'Amr<sup>1</sup>). He is listed among the early Meccan Readers (*Nashr* I, 8) and was known to have a *riwāya fi ḥurūf al-Qur'ān*. His Codex is undoubtedly a secondary one, and would represent some form of the early Meccan text tradition<sup>2</sup>). Our only actual reference to the Codex is in Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 88 but a few readings which must have depended on such a Codex can be gathered from the Commentaries.

## SŪRA II

106/100: نَسَا مَا — نَسَا مَا as read by Ubai, Ibn 'Abbās and Abū 'Amr.

184/180: يُطَوَّقُونَهُ — يُطَوَّقُونَهُ as Ibn 'Abbās, but others said يُطَوَّقُونَهُ or يُطَوَّقُونَهُ.

198/194: لَا جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ — لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جَنَاحٌ given also from Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn az-Zubair.

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فِي مَوَاسِمِ الْحَجِّ — مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

280: فَنَظَرُهُ — فَنَظَرُهُ though others say he read فَنَظَرُهُ.

1) For his connections see Ibn al-Jazarī, *Tabaqāt* I, 513.

2) His text would seem to have had some sort of relationship to that of 'Ubaid b. 'Umair. See *supra* p. 236.



## SŪRA III

175/169: يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ — يُخَوِّفُكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ as Ibn 'Abbās, Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Ikrima.

## SŪRA IV

117: أَنُؤْمِنُ or أَنُؤْمِنَا or أَنُؤْمِنَا — إِنَّا نَأْتِيكَ.

136/135: كَتَبَ — كَتَبَ as al-Jahdarī, Abū 'l-Jawzā' and others.

160/158: كَانَتْ أُحِلَّتْ — أُحِلَّتْ as Ibn 'Abbās.

## SŪRA VIII

1: يَسْأَلُونَكَ الْأَنْفَالَ — يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Talḥa and others.

## SŪRA IX

17: مَسَاجِدَ — مَسَاجِدَ supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

## SŪRA XVII

76/78: بَعْدَكَ — خِلَافَكَ.

## SŪRA XXII

27/28: رُجَالٍ or رُجَالٍ — رُجَالًا as Ibn 'Abbās and Sa'īd b. Jubair.

## SŪRA XXXVI

38: لَا مُسْتَفِرٍّ — لَا مُسْتَفِرٍّ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbās and 'Ikrima.

## CODEX OF AR-RABĪ' B. KHUTHAIM † 64

Ar-Rabī' b. Khuthaim (or some said Khaitham) ath-Thawrī was one of the early Kūfan Readers (*Nashr* I, 8), and was known as having a *riwāya fī ḥurūf* from Ibn Mas'ūd, which *riwāya* was carried on by his pupil Abū Zur'a b. 'Amr b. Jarīr († 112)<sup>1</sup>.

His Codex is referred to in the *Tafsīr* of al-Alūsī, VII, 13 who says that Sufyān († 161) saw in it the *shādhah* reading on Sūra V, 89/91 that is quoted from the Codices of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd<sup>2</sup>. There can be no doubt that his Codex was a secondary one based on that of Ibn Mas'ūd.

The Commentaries mention but few variants from him. In al-Marandī's *Qur'at 'Ain al-Qurrā'*, however, a very large number of *shādhah* readings from him are recorded. Al-Marandī rarely mentions readings of Ibn Mas'ūd, and in general those given in other sources from Ibn Mas'ūd are given by al-Marandī as from Ibn Khuthaim, which would seem to point to the conclusion that it was Ibn Khuthaim's Codex which brought to him in the West the tradition of Ibn Mas'ūd's text.

1) Ibn al-Jazarī, *Tabaqāt* I, 283.

2) See also as-Suyūṭī, *Durr* II, 314 and al-Qurṭubī, *Aḥkām* II, 263.

## SŪRA I

4/3: مَلِكٌ — مَلِكٌ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

6/5: الصِّرَاطُ — الزِّرَاطُ here and all through the Qur'ān.

## SŪRA II

2/1: فِيهِ هُدًى — فِيهِ هُدًى and similarly all through the Qur'ān.

6/5: سَوَاءٌ — سَوَاءٌ. So Ibn Qais and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

63/60: تَتَّبِعُكُمْ — تَتَّبِعُكُمْ. So read by Ibn Mas'ūd.

80/74: تَهْنِئْنَا — تَهْنِئْنَا as Zaid b. 'Alī and others.

83/77: حُسْنًا — إِحْسَانًا. So Zaid b. 'Alī and Abū Mijlāz.

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا — إِلَّا قَلِيلًا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

217/214: قَتَالٍ — عَنْ قَتَالٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

267/269: تَامَمُوا — تَامَمُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd, 'Ikrima and Abū 'Imrān.

282: شَاهِدِينَ — شَاهِدِينَ. So Abū Mijlāz and Mu'adh.

قَتَدَاكَرَ — قَتَدَاكَرَ. So Abū Mijlāz and Abū 'l-Jawzā.

## SŪRA III

75/68: تَامَنَهُ — تَامَنَهُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

81/75: الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ — الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

188/185: بِمَا أُوتُوا — بِمَا أُوتُوا. So read by Abū Mijlāz.

## SŪRA IV

9/10: ضَعُفًا — ضَعُفًا. So read by as-Sulamī.

24/28: مِنْهُمْ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى — مِنْهُمْ. So Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA V

89/91: فَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِدْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَصِيَامٌ — فَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِدْ فَصِيَامٌ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ. ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مُّتَابَعَاتٍ.

## SŪRA VI

27: فَلَا نَكْذِبُ — وَلَا نَكْذِبُ, as Ubai and Zaid b. 'Alī.

40: قُلْ — He omitted the word here and also in verses 46

and 47, and in X, 50/51, 59/60: XXVIII, 71, 72: XXXV,

40/38: XXXIX, 39/40: XLI, 52: XLVI, 4/3, 10/9:

LXVII, 28, 30.

52: بِالْعَدَوَاتِ وَالْعَشِيَّاتِ — بِالْعَدَوَاتِ وَالْعَشِيَّاتِ as Ubai.

59: مِفْتَاحٌ — مِفْتَاحٌ. So Ibn Qais and Abū 'Imrān.

95: فَلَقَى أَحَبَّهُ — فَلَقَى أَحَبَّهُ. So Ibn Mas'ūd and An-Nakha'ī.

99: حَبٌّ مُّتَرَاكِبٌ — حَبٌّ مُّتَرَاكِبٌ. So Zaid b. 'Alī and al-A'mash.

111: قَبِيلًا — قَبِيلًا as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

125: يَنْصَعِدُ — يَنْصَعِدُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

## SŪRA VIII

19: وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ — وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

42/43: الْقُصُصِ — الْقُصُصِ. So Zaid b. 'Alī and Mu'adh.

59/61: يَحْسَبُ — يَحْسَبُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Qais.

73/74: تَفْعَلُوا — تَفْعَلُوا as Ṭalḥa.

## SŪRA IX

1: He had the *Basmala* at the head of this Sūra, like Ibn

Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

19: سَفَايَةً — سَفَايَةً. So read by Ibn Qais and Abū 'Imrān.

- 38: تَنَاقَلْتُمْ — اِنْتَقَلْتُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 50: فَارِحُونَ — فَرِحُونَ. So Ibn Dharr and Abū Ḥaṣīn.  
 57: مُدْخَلًا — مُدْخَلًا, as Ubai and Mu'adh.  
 74/75: يَنَالُوا — يَنَالُوا. So read by Ibn Qais and Abū'l-Barhashim.  
 90/91: اَلْمُعَذِّرُونَ — اَلْمُعَذِّرُونَ. So Ibn Jubair.  
 91/92: اَلضُّعْفَاءُ — اَلضُّعْفَاءُ with *imāla*. See also Ubai's reading.  
 99/100: قُرْبَةً — قُرْبَةً (sing.). So Abū 'Imrān and Abū Ḥaṣīn.  
 109/110: اَمَّنْ — اَمَّنْ. So read by Abū Ḥaṣīn and Ibn Qais.  
 114/115: وَمَا كَانَ يَسْتَعْفِرُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ — وَمَا كَانَ اَسْتَغْفِرُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ, as Talḥa.  
 117/118: مَا زَاغَتْ قُلُوبُ — مَا كَادَ يَزِيْغُ قُلُوبُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 126/127: اَوْ لَا تَرٰى — اَوْ لَا يَرٰى with *imāla*. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA X

- 10: سُبْحَانَكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ — سُبْحَانَكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ. So read by Talḥa also.  
 11/12: لَقَضٰى — لَقَضٰى, as Ibn Mas'ūd. It necessarily involves اَجْلَهُمْ.  
 21/22: رُسُلُهُ — رُسُلُهُ, as Ubai and Abū Mijlāz.  
 24/25: وَزَيَّانَتْ — وَزَيَّانَتْ. So Ibn Qais. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 58/59: فَاَفْرَحُوا — فَاَفْرَحُوا, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 71/72: ثُمَّ شُرَكَاءُكُمْ — ثُمَّ شُرَكَاءُكُمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 81: اَتَيْتُمْ — اَتَيْتُمْ, as Ubai and Ibn Abī Lailā.  
 89: اٰجَبْتُ دَعْوَتِكُمَا — اٰجَبْتُ دَعْوَتِكُمَا. See also 'Alī's reading.

## SŪRA XI

- 16/19: وَاحِطٌ — وَاحِطٌ. So read by Abān.  
 42/44: اَبْنَاهُ — اَبْنَاهُ. It was the reading of as-Suddī and Ibn Abī Lailā.

- 49/51: مِنْ قَبْلِ هٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ — مِنْ قَبْلِ هٰذَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd. See Talḥa's reading.  
 72/75: شَيْخًا — شَيْخًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-Ḥasan.  
 104/106: يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ — يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ. So read by Abū 'Imrān.  
 113/115: تُنْصَرُونَ — تُنْصَرُونَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Zaid b. 'Alī.

## SŪRA XII

- 10 and 15: رَغِيْبًا — رَغِيْبًا, as Talḥa.  
 11: تَأْمِنًا — تَأْمِنًا, as al-A'mash and Talḥa.  
 12: يَلْهُو — يَلْهُو.  
 18: كَذِبًا — كَذِبًا, as Zaid b. 'Alī.  
 23: وَرَوَدَتْهُ — وَرَوَدَتْهُ, as read by Anas and Abū 'Imrān.  
 25: عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا — عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا, as Zaid b. 'Alī.  
 35: عَتٰى حِيْنَ — عَتٰى حِيْنَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 47: حَصَدْتُمْ مِنْ حَسْبٍ — حَصَدْتُمْ مِنْ حَسْبٍ. So Abū Nahik and Abū Mijlāz.  
 70: وَجَعَلَ — وَجَعَلَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 85: تَنْتَوٰى — تَنْتَوٰى, as al-A'mash.  
 87: مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ اَللّٰهِ — مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ اَللّٰهِ (bis), as Ubai and al-A'mash.  
 90: مَنْ يَتَّقِ اَللّٰهَ — مَنْ يَتَّقِ اَللّٰهَ. So read also by Abū Mijlāz.  
 99/100: اَبَوَيْهِ وَاِخْوَتَهُ — اَبَوَيْهِ وَاِخْوَتَهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Talḥa.  
 110: فَجِئًا — فَجِئًا. So read by Ibn Muḥaiṣin and others.

## SŪRA XIII

- 4: فِطَاحٌ — فِطَاحٌ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 42: اَلْكَفَرُ — اَلْكَفَرُ.

## SŪRA XIV

- 14/17: وَاعِيْدِي — وَاعِيْدِي. It was the reading of Ya'qūb.

45/47: الْأَمْثَالُ كَيْ تَفْعَلُوا - الْأَمْثَالُ.

46/47: وَمَا كَانَ - وَإِنْ كَانَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

52: يَلَاغِ النَّاسِ وَهْدَى - بَلَّغِ لِلنَّاسِ. So read by Ṭalḥa. See also 'Alī's reading.

#### SŪRA XV

6: أَلْفِي - نُزِّلَ. So al-A'mash and Abū Mijlāz.

8: نَزَّلَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ - نَزَّلَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ, as Zaid b. 'Alī.

53: تَوَاجَلَ - تَوَجَّلَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

#### SŪRA XVI

19: مَا تُخْفُونَ - مَا تُسْرُونَ. So read by Ṭalḥa also.

30/32: وَلَنَعْمَ - وَلَنَعْمَ, as Zaid b. 'Alī, necessitating ذَار.

41/43: لَنُؤَيِّسَهُمْ - لَنُؤَيِّسَهُمْ, as 'Alī as Ibn Mas'ūd. Likewise in XXIX, 58.

62/64: مَفْرَطِينَ - مَفْرَطُونَ. See also Ubai's reading here.

76/78: تَوَجَّهَ - يُوجِّهُهُ. See also the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd.

124/125: إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا السَّبْتَ - إِنَّمَا جَعَلَ السَّبْتُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

#### SŪRA XVII

23/24: وَافْرَضَ - وَقَضَى. See Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

36/38: لَا تَقْفُوا - لَا تَقْفُوا, as Zaid b. 'Alī.

38/40: وَخَيْبَةً - سَيِّئَةً, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

44/46: وَسَبَّحْتَ - تُسَبِّحُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Abī 'Abla.

64/66: رُجَالِكَ - رُجَالِكَ. So Ibn as-Samaifa' and Ibn Qais.

71/73: يُدْعَا - نَدَعُوا. So Zaid b. 'Alī and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

93/95: مِنْ ذَهَبٍ - مِنْ زُخْرَفٍ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

100/102: تَمْلِكُونَ - تَخْزَنُونَ, as Ṭalḥa.

#### SŪRA XVIII

1: عِوَجًا بَلْ دِينًا - عِوَجًا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ja'far b. Muḥammad.

33/31: كُلُّ الْجَنَّتَيْنِ آتَى آكِلُهُ - كُلُّنَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ آتَى آكِلُهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

34/32: وَآتَيْنَاهُ نَهْرًا كَبِيرًا - وَكَانَ لَهُ نَهْرٌ. See Ubai's reading.

44/42: لِلَّهِ الْغُفُورِ - لِلَّهِ الْحَقِّ. So read by Abū 'Imrān.

47/45: سُبِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ - نُسِِرَتِ الْجِبَالُ, as Ubai.

52/50: نَادَوْهُمْ - نَادُوا شُرَكَاءَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ. and then omitted the rest up to فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا.

80/79: فَإِنَّه كَانَ كَافِرًا فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنِينَ - فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنِينَ فَخَشِينَا. فَطَبَعَ ظَافِرًا فَخَافَ رَبُّكَ, as Ubai.

82/81: وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُ يَامُوسَى - وَمَا فَعَلْنَاهُ. So Abū Mijlāz.

102: أَفَرَأَيْتَكَ - أَفَحَسِبَ. So Abū Mijlāz.

#### SŪRA XIX

34/35: قَالُوا اللَّهُ أَتَحْقِرُ - قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ, as Ṭalḥa and al-A'mash.

40/41: وَارِثُوا الْأَرْضَ - نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ. See also Ubai's reading.

46/47: لَا تَقْنَطَكَ - لَا تُرْجِمَكَ, as Ubai.

64/65: وَمَا يَنْتَظِرُ إِلَّا بِقَوْلِ رَبِّكَ - وَمَا تَنْتَظِرُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ, as Ubai and Abū Mijlāz.

69/70: أَكْبَرُ - أَكْبَرُ أَكْبَرُ أَكْبَرُ.

90/92: تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ لِلصَّادِقِ - تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَنْقَطِرُنَ.

93/94: لَمَّا آتَى - إِلَّا آتَى, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

#### SŪRA XX

13: إِنَّا اخْتَرْنَاكَ - إِنَّا اخْتَرْنَاكَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

63/66: قَالُوا - Like Ubai he omitted the word.

27: تَسْلِمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَتَسْتَأْذِنُوا - تَسْتَأْنِسُوا وَتَسْلِمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

33: لَهُنَّ غُفُورٌ - غُفُورٌ as Ibn 'Abbās.

35: وَقَدْ - يُوقَدُ as Ubai. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

نُورًا taking عَلَى as a verb in the *māḍī*.

58/57: طَوَّافِينَ - طَوَّافُونَ. So Ibn Abī 'Abbl and Abū Mijlāz.

# SŪRA XXV

عِبَادِهِ - عِبَادِهِ: 1.

17/18: مِنْ دُونِنَا - مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

40/42: أَمْطَرُوا - أَمْطَرْتُ as Ubai. See also the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd.

48/50: جَعَلَ الرِّيحَ - أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

49/51: لِنُنْشِرَ - لِنُنْجِيَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

61/62: فُصُورًا - بُرُوجًا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

64/65: سَجُودًا - سَجْدًا as Ubai, Mu'adh and Ibn Qais.

يَلْفِي - يَلْفَى. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

فُرَاتٍ أَعْيُنَ - قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

# SŪRA XXVI

4/3: فَظَلَّتْ - فَظَلَّلَ as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

20/19: أَنْجَاهِلِينَ - الضَّالِّينَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

81: He read here as Ibn Mas'ūd - وَإِذَا مَثُوهُ يُحْيِي.

111: وَاتَّبَعَكَ - وَاتَّبَعَكَ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ṭalḥa and Ibn 'Abbās.

166: مَا صَلَحَ لَكُمْ - مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

# SŪRA XXVII

16: كُلِّ شَيْءٍ - مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ. So read also by Abū 'Imrān.

72/75: لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ بِكَ وَنُؤْتِرَكَ عَلَى - لَنْ نُؤْتِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ 72/75: لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ بِكَ وَنُؤْتِرَكَ عَلَى - لَنْ نُؤْتِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

86/89: يُجَلِّقُ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبًا - يُجَلِّقُ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبًا. See Ubai's reading.

96: قَبِضَاتٍ مِنْ آثَارِ - قَبِضَةٍ مِنْ آثَارِ الرَّسُولِ فَذَبَّتْهَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

118/116: تَجُوعٌ - تَجَاعٌ as Ubai and Ibn Qais, and so تُعْرَى and تُضْحَى and تُظْمَأُ.

# SŪRA XXI

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ - إِنَّ الَّذِينَ: 101.

# SŪRA XXII

25/26: بِالْهَادِ - بِالْهَادَةِ as al-Ḥasan.

27/28: رَجَالًا - رَجَالًا.

35/36: وَالْمُتَّقِينَ الصَّلَاةَ - الْمُتَّقِينَ الصَّلَاةَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

36/37: صَوَافٍ - He added مَقْتُولَةً though some gave it as مَقْتُولَةً like Ibn Mas'ūd.

39/40: قَاتِلُوا - يَقْتُلُونَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.

# SŪRA XXIII

36/38: لِمَا - مَا. So Ibn Abī 'Abbl.

52, 53/54, 55: فَأَعْبُدُونِي وَنَقُطُّوا - فَأَتَقُونَ فَنَقُطُّوا أَمْرُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا 52, 53/54, 55: فَأَعْبُدُونِي وَنَقُطُّوا - فَأَتَقُونَ فَنَقُطُّوا أَمْرُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا.

60/62: لِمَا أَتُوا - مَا أَتُوا.

71/73: وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا - وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

106/108: قَالُوا بَلْ رَبَّنَا - قَالُوا رَبَّنَا as Ubai and Ṭalḥa.

# SŪRA XXIV

15/14: تَلْقَوْنَهُ - تَلْقَوْنَهُ. See the readings of Ubai and 'Ā'isha.

- 18: لَيَحْطَبَنَّكُمْ - لَا يَحْطَبَنَّكُمْ as Ubai.  
 22: عَلِمْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تَعْلَمْ - أَحَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ حِطْ بِهِ as Ubai, Abū Imrān and Abū Mijlaz.  
 25: هَلَّا تَسْجُدُونَ - أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 26: الْحَبَّاءُ - الْحَبَّاءُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī.  
 30: وَإِنَّهُ (first occurrence) - وَإِنَّهُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 32: مَا ضِيَّةً - قَارِطَةً. See Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 36: فَلَمَّا جَاءُوا - فَلَمَّا جَاءُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 37: بِهَاجِرٍ - بِهَاجِرٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 39: عَفْرَاتٌ - عَفْرَاتٌ. See also the reading of Ubai.  
 40: أَنَا أَنْظُرُ فِي كِتَابِ رَبِّي فَأَتِيكَ - أَنَا أَتِيكَ as 'Alī. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 44: رَجُلَيْهَا - سَاقِيهَا. See also the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 49/50: تَقَاسَمُوا - تَقَاسَمُوا as 'Alī and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 82/84: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ - يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 91/93: هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةُ الَّتِي - هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةُ الَّتِي as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXVIII

- 7/6: فَإِذَا خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُسَبِّحَ عَلَيْكَ - فَإِذَا خَشِيتُ عَلَيْهِ as Ubai and Talḥa.  
 9/8: لَا تَقْنُؤُوا. He read this before عَيْنٍ as did Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 10/9: فَرِحْنَا - فَرِحْنَا as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

- as Ibn Mas'ūd. لَنُشْعِرُ بِهِ - لَنُبْدِي بِهِ  
 11/10: جَنَّبٍ - جَانِبٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 15/14: فَوَكَّرَهُ - فَوَكَّرَهُ. See also the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 22: وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ أَمْرَاتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ - وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمَا أَمْرَاتَانِ تَذُودَانِ (omitting مِنْ).  
 28: أَيُّ الْأَجَلَيْنِ مَا - أَيُّمَا الْأَجَلَيْنِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 29: فَلَمَّا انْقَضَى عَنْ مُوسَى بَعْضُ الْأَجَلِ - فَلَمَّا قَضَى مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ.  
 32: فَذَارِكَ - فَذَارِكَ as Ibn Mas'ūd. See also Ubai's reading.  
 34: يُصَدِّقُونِي - يُصَدِّقُونِي. So Ubai and Zaid b. 'Alī.  
 48: سَاحِرَانِ أَظَاهَرَا - سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 55, 56: مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ مَا إِنْ يَهْتَدَى الْعَبْدُ - مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي as Ibn Qais and Abū Mijlaz.  
 61: أَمِنْ - أَمِنْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Talḥa. See also Ubai.  
 82: لَوْ لَا مَنْ اللَّهُ - لَوْ لَا أَنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ. So al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XXIX

- 12/11: حَاطَبَاتِكُمْ - حَاطَبَاتِكُمْ as Ubai.  
 17/16: تَخْلُقُونَ - تَخْلُقُونَ. See also the readings of Ibn az-Zubair and 'Alī.  
 20/19: النَّشْأَةُ - النَّشْأَةُ, the reading given by some from Abū Ja'far.  
 25/24: مَوَدَّةُ بَيْنِكُمْ - مَوَدَّةُ بَيْنِكُمْ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 45/44: مَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ - مَا أَوْحَى إِلَيْكَ.  
 49/48: بَلْ هُوَ - بَلْ هُوَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 55: وَيَقُولُ - وَيَقُولُ as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XXXI

- 3/2: هُدًى وَبُشْرَى - هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً as Ibn Mas'ūd.

- 18/17: نُصَاعِرُ - نُصَاعِرُ supporting the Kūfan reading.  
 27/26: مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَهْدُهُ - يَهْدُهُ omitting مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. See also the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 31/30: يَنْعَمَتِ - يَنْعَمَتِ. So read by Ibn Abī 'Abla and al-A'mash.  
 32/31: كَاظِلَالٍ - كَاظِلَالٍ, as Ubai, al-Jahḍarī and Ibn Qais.

## SŪRA XXXII

- 19: جَنَّةٌ - جَنَّةٌ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 24: لَهَا - لَهَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XXXIII

- 1: أَنْقِ - أَنْقِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Rajā'.  
 6: وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أَمْهَاتُهُمْ وَهُوَ آبُ لَهُمْ - وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أَمْهَاتُهُمْ. See also Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 20: بَادُونَ - بَادُونَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ṭalḥa.  
 22: زَادَهُمْ - زَادَهُمْ, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 26: أَزْرَوْهُمْ - أَزْرَوْهُمْ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 33: وَأَقْرَرْنَ - وَأَقْرَرْنَ, as Ubai and Abū Nahik.  
 37: مُظْهِرُهُ - مُظْهِرُهُ. So read by Ibn Abī 'Abla.  
 39: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ بَلَغُوا - الَّذِينَ يَبْلُغُونَ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 40: وَلَكِنْ نَبِيًّا خَتَمَ - وَلَكِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 50/49: وَالَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ - الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 إِذْ وَهَبْتَ - إِذْ وَهَبْتَ, as Ubai.  
 51: يَرْضَيْنَ كُلَّهُنَّ بِمَا - يَرْضَيْنَ كُلَّهُنَّ بِمَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Qais.  
 56: صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ كَمَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ - صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ, as Ṭalḥa. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 69: عِبَادًا لِلَّهِ - عِبَادًا لِلَّهِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

## SŪRA XXXIV

- 1: وَلَهُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ - وَلَهُ التَّحْمِيدُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ, as Ṭalḥa, omitting التَّحْمِيدُ فِي. See Ubai.  
 3: عَلَامِ الْغُيُوبِ - عَلَامِ الْغُيُوبِ, as Ubai and Mu'adh.  
 12/11: غَدَوْتَهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوْحَتَهَا - غَدَوْتَهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوْحَتَهَا, as Ubai and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.  
 14/13: تَبَيَّنَتِ الْإِنْسُ الْخَيْبُ - تَبَيَّنَتِ الْخَيْبُ. See the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 مَا لَيْثُوا حَوْلًا - مَا لَيْثُوا, as Ṭalḥa.  
 17/16: يُجْزَى إِلَّا الْكَفُورُ - يُجْزَى إِلَّا الْكَفُورُ. So read by Ibn as-Samaifa'.  
 19/18: بُوعِدَ - رَبَّنَا بَعْدَ. So Abū 'Imrān. See also Ubai's reading.  
 37/36: الْغُرُفَةِ - الْغُرُفَةِ with Ibn Mas'ūd, supporting the Kūfan reading.

## SŪRA XXXV

- 2: مُرْسِلٌ لَهَا - مُرْسِلٌ لَهُ, as Ubai and Abū 'Imrān.  
 8/9: أَمِنْ - أَفَيْنَ. So read also by Ṭalḥa and Abū 'Imrān.  
 12/13: شَرْبُهُ - شَرْابُهُ, as Ubai, Abū Rajā' and Ibn Qais.  
 27/25: مُخْتَلَفَةً - مُخْتَلَفَةً, as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 35/32: الَّذِي وَرَّثَنَا الْأَرْضَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ - الَّذِي أَحْلَيْنَا دَارَ الْقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ. So Ṭalḥa.  
 37/34: يَذْكُرُ فِيهِ مَنْ أَذْكُرَ - يَذْكُرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذْكُرُ, as Ubai.

## SŪRA XXXVI

- 8/7: فِي آيَاتِهِمْ - فِي آيَاتِهِمْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.  
 29/28: زَقِيَّةٌ - صَبِيحَةٌ, as Ubai. Likewise in verses 49 and 53.

31/30: *وَمِنْ أَمَلَكْنَا - كَمْ أَمَلَكْنَا* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

*مِنْ الْأَمْرِ السَّابِقَةِ - مِنْ الْقُرُونِ*.

31: *لَا يَرْجِعُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْلَمُونَ - لَا يَرْجِعُونَ* as Ubai.

36: *وَمِمَّا لَا يَأْكُلُونَ - وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ* as Ubai.

38: *لَا مُسْتَقَرَّ - لَا مُسْتَقَرَّ* as Ibn Mas'ūd. See also Ubai's reading.

55: *فَأَكْبَهِينَ - فَأَكْبَهِينَ* as Ibn Mas'ūd and Talḥa.

58: *سَلَامًا - سَلَامًا* as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

65: *وَنُكَلِّمُنَا - وَنُكَلِّمُنَا* as Ibn Mas'ūd and Talḥa. See also Ubai.

#### SŪRA XXXVII

10: *وَتَبَّ الْوُتَيْبَةُ - خَطَفَ الْخَطْفَةُ*. So read by Abū Mijlāz.

11: *عَدَدْنَا - خَلَقْنَا* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

19: *رَقِيَّةً - رَجْرَةً*.

37/36: *وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ - وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

46/45: *صَفَاءً - بَيْضَاءً* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

57/55: *رَحْمَةً - رَحْمَةً* as Ubai and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

64/62: *شَجَرَةً ثَابِتَةً - شَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

93/91: *صَفَقًا - ضَرْبًا* as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-Ḥasan.

102/100: *السَّعَى وَأَسْرَى نَفْسٍ حَزَنًا - السَّعَى*.

102: *مَا أَمَرْتُ بِهِ - مَا تَوَمَّرْتُ*. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading here.

123: *إِذْ رِيسَ - إِلْيَاسَ* as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

125: *بَعْلَاءً - بَعْلَاءً*.

134: He read the verse *وَوَفَّيْنَاهُ وَآلَهُ كَلِمًا إِلَّا عَجُوزًا* as did Talḥa.

164: *لَهَا لَهُ - إِلَّا لَهُ*. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

171: *عَلَى عِبَادِنَا - لِعِبَادِنَا* as was given from Ibn Mas'ūd.

177: *فَيْسَاءَ - فَيْسَاءَ* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

180: He added the words — *وَقَدْ آذَنَكُمْ بِأَذَانِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ لِنَسْتَلْزِمَ* — *عَنْ هَذَا النَّبِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ*. Some said it was Ibn Mas'ūd's reading and that of Talḥa.

#### SŪRA XXXVIII

6/5: *يَمْشُونَ أَنْ أَصْبِرُوا - أَنْ أَصْبِرُوا* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

8/7: *أَمْ أَنْزَلَ - أَمْ أَنْزَلَ* as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Mijlāz.

14/13: *إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَمَّا - إِنْ كُلُّ إِلَّا* as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū 'Imrān.

23/22: *تَسْعُونَ نَجَّةً أَنْتَى - تَسْعُونَ نَجَّةً*. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

29/28: *يَتَذَكَّرُوا - يَتَذَكَّرُوا* as 'Alī and an-Nakha'ī.

39/38: *هَذَا فَا مَنَنْ عَطَاؤُنَا - هَذَا عَطَاؤُنَا فَا مَنَنْ*. So read by Abū 'Imrān and Abū Mijlāz. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

46: *بِخَالِصَتِهِمْ - بِخَالِصَتِهِمْ*. So read by al-A'mash and Talḥa.

57: *هَذَا فَذَوْقُهُ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ حَيْمٌ - هَذَا فَلْيَذُوقُوا حَيْمٌ* as Ibn Mas'ūd.

#### SŪRA XXXIX

3/4: *قَالُوا مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ - مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ* as Ibn Mas'ūd. See also Ubai's reading.

3/5: *كَذَّابٌ - كَذَّابٌ* as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash. See also Ubai.

9/12: *يَحْذَرُ عِقَابَ الْآخِرَةِ - يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ*. So read by Abū Mijlāz.

29/30: *وَرَجُلٌ سَالِمًا - وَرَجُلًا سَلَامًا*. So read also by Abū 'Imrān.

33/34: *وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا - وَالَّذِي جَاءَ*. See Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

36/37: *يُكَافَى عِبَادَهُ - يَكْفَى عِبْدَهُ* as Ibn Mas'ūd. See Ubai's reading.

42/43: *الَّتِي قَضَى - الَّتِي قَضَى* as Ubai.

*وَيُرْسَلُ الَّتِي لَمْ يَقْضِ عَلَيْهَا - وَيُرْسَلُ الْآخَرَى*. See Ubai's reading.

53/54: *إِنَّهُ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ - إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا*.

See also Ubai.

60: He read here as Ubai — *قَدْ جَاءَهُ آيَاتُنَا فَكَذَّبَ بِهَا وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ*.



## SŪRA XL

- 5: بِرَسُولِهِمْ - بِرَسُولِهَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 16: عَلَى اللَّهِ - عَلَيْهِ as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 35/37: كُلِّ قَلْبٍ - كَلَّ قَلْبٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XLI

- 6/5: قُلْ إِنَّمَا - قُلْ إِنَّمَا. So read by al-A'mash and Ibn Waththāb.  
 10/9: وَقَدَّرَ - وَقَسَمَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 21/20: شَهِدْتُمْ - شَهِدْتُمْ as Ubai and Zaid b. 'Alī.  
 22/21: طَسَبْتُمْ - رَعَبْتُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Qais.  
 28: النَّارُ دَارُ الْخُلْدِ - النَّارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 30: لَا تَخَافُوا - إِلَّا تَخَافُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 35: وَلَا يُلَاقَا - وَمَا يَلْقَاهَا. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.  
 49: دُعَاءُ الْخَيْرِ - دُعَاءُ الْخَيْرِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 53: وَلَتَرْجِعُنَّ - سَنَرْجِعُنَّ. So read also by Ṭalḥa.

## SŪRA XLII

- 2/1: عَسَى - عَسَى as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.  
 37/35: كَبِيرٌ - كَبِيرٌ supporting the Kūfan reading. Likewise in LII, 32/33.  
 52: لَتَدْعُوا - لَتَهْدَى as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

## SŪRA XLIII

- 18/17: لَا يَنْشَأُ إِلَّا - يَنْشَأُ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 19/18: شَهِدْتُمْ - شَهِدْتُمْ.  
 32/31: مَعَالِيَهُمْ - مَعَالِيَهُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.  
 33/32: مَعَارِجَ - مَعَارِجَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

- 53: أَسَاوِيرُ - أَسَاوِيرُ as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 75: وَهُمْ فِيهَا - وَهُمْ فِيهَا as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Qais.  
 76: وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا - وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ. So read by Abū Ḥaṣīn and Abū 'Imrān.  
 77: يَا مَالٍ - يَا مَالِكَ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 85: تُحْشَرُونَ - تُرْجَعُونَ. Also read thus by Ṭalḥa.

## SŪRA XLIV

- 30/29: مِنَ الْعَذَابِ - مِنَ عَذَابٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 48: ثُمَّ صَبُّوا - وَصَبُّوا. So read also by Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.  
 54: أَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ - زَوَّجْنَاهُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 54: بَعِثْ - بَعِثْ also as Ibn Mas'ūd.

## SŪRA XLV

- 6/5: يُؤْمِنُونَ - يُؤْمِنُونَ. So read by Ṭalḥa and Abū Mijlaz.  
 24/23: إِلَّا دَهْرٌ يَهُرُّ - إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ as Ubai and Mu'adh.

## SŪRA XLVI

- 4/3: أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَنْ - أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 5/4: مِنْ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ - مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ as Ubai and Mu'adh.  
 15/14: إِذَا أَسْتَوَى وَبَلَغَ - إِذَا بَلَغَ as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 21/20: مِنْ بَعْدِهِ - مِنْ خَلْفِهِ as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 24/23: قُلْ بَلْ مَا - قُلْ بَلْ مَا. See the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 33/32: قَادِرٌ - يَقْدِرُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Mu'adh.

## SŪRA XLVII

- 11/12: وَلِيٍّ - مَوْلَى as Ibn Mas'ūd.  
 14/15: آمَنَ - آمَنَ. So read by Ṭalḥa also.

17/19: أَنْطَاهُمْ - أَسْمَهُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and al-A'mash.

20/22: فَإِذَا نَزَلْتُ - فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْتُ. So read by Abū Mijlāz.

مُحَدَّثَةٌ - مُحْكَمَةٌ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

### SŪRA XLVIII

9: يُسَبِّحُوا اللَّهَ - تُسَبِّحُوهُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

16: عَهْدَ - عَهْدَ. So read also by Ibn Qais.

فَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِ اللَّهُ - فَيَسْؤُنِيهِ.

16: فَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَتُصَدِّقُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ وَتَنْفِقُوا - فَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا as Ubai. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

26: أَهْلَهَا وَأَحَقَّ بِهَا - أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

27: آمِنِينَ - He omitted the word.

تَخَافُونَ - تَخَافُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

29: أَثَرٍ - أَثَارٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Sa'īd b. Jubair.

### SŪRA XLIX

2: بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ - أَصْوَاتِكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

بِالْقَوْلِ فَتَحَبَّطَ - بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَنْ تَحْبَطَ the rest, as did Abū Mijlāz. See the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

4: أَكْثَرَهُمْ بَنُو تَيْمٍ - أَكْثَرُهُمْ. See also Ubai.

9: فَأَعْلَلُوا فَعَلُوا - فَأَعْلَلُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

10: أَخَوَاتِكُمْ - أَخَوَاتِكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

تَرْشُدُونَ - تَرْشُدُونَ. So read also by Ṭalḥa.

11: عَسَى - عَسَى as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

عَسِينَ أَنْ يَكُنَّ - عَسَى أَنْ يَكُنَّ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

12: تَتَنَازَرُوا - تَجَسَّسُوا. So read by Ṭalḥa and Mu'adh.

يَغْتَابُوا - يَغْتَابُوا. So read also by al-A'mash.

17: إِسْلَامَهُمْ - أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

إِذْ هَدَيْتُمْ - أَنْ هَدَيْتُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

### SŪRA L

19/18: الْحَقِّ بِالْمَوْتِ - الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

### SŪRA LI

16: أَخِذِينَ - أَخِذِينَ as Ubai and Ibn Abi 'Abla.

22: رَزَقَكُمْ - رَزَقَكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

46: وَفِي قَوْمٍ - وَفِي قَوْمٍ as Ibn Mas'ūd.

### SŪRA LII

20: يُخَوِّرُ - يُعِيسِي as Ibn Mas'ūd.

45: يَلْقَا - يَلْقَا. So read by Ibn Abi 'Abla and others.

### SŪRA LIII

9: قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ - قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ as Zaid b. 'Alī.

23: وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ - وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ. So read by Ṭalḥa also.

50/51: عَادَ الْأُولَى - عَادَ الْأُولَى as Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

58: لَهَا مِمَّا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ - لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ. See Ṭalḥa's reading.

### SŪRA LIV

7: خُشَعًا - خُشَعًا. See also the readings of Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

12: أَلْبَابًا - أَلْبَابًا as al-Ḥasan and Abū 'l-Āliya. See Ubai.

20: عَجَزٌ - عَجَزٌ. See the readings of Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.